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FROM THE
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Parochial Topography

OF THE

HUNDRED OF WANTING.

8

Parochial Topography

OF THE

HUNDRED OF WANTING,

WITH OTHER

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

RELATING TO THE

COUNTY OF BERKS.

BY WILLIAM NELSON CLARKE,
OF ARDINGTON.

OXFORD,

PRINTED BY W. BAXTER,

FOR J. PARKER; AND G. B. WHITTAKER, AVE MARIA LANE,
LONDON.

1824.

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P R E F A C E.

NO topographical account of any parish in Berkshire has yet been published, with the exception of Mr. Coates's History of the town of Reading, and Mr. Pote's Description of Windsor.

The first work containing information relative to the county, since the publication of Camden's Britannia, is Fuller's Worthies, printed in one volume folio, 1662^a. It contains the list of Sheriffs to the year 1641, the Gentry of 1433, with some miscellaneous notices of the celebrated characters who have been natives of each county.

In 1719, Ashmole's^b notes of arms and monumental inscriptions, which he had taken in a personal survey of all the churches in Berkshire, during the years 1665 and 1666, were published in three volumes 8vo.^c The anonymous editor added some miscellaneous information.

^a Reprinted in 1811, in two volumes quarto, but without additions.

^b Elias Ashmole, the celebrated Herald, Antiquary, and Chemist, was born at Litchfield in 1617, and died in 1692. His connection with this county arose from his marriage (in 1649) with Mary, daughter of Sir William Forster, of Aldermaston, Baronet, and widow of Sir Thomas Mainwaring, Recorder of Reading. He resided at Bradfield.

^c Reprinted, very incorrectly, in one volume folio, at Reading, in 1736, at the instance of Mr. John Watts, an Alderman of that borough, who gave away a sheet weekly, with the Reading Mercury, (which he had established in 1723,) till the whole was completed. Extracts from the Magna Britannia are prefixed to some of the parishes, some of the matter contained in the 8vo edition omitted, and translations of the epitaphs added.

It does not appear that Ashmole had any design of compiling a history of the county: all the matter relative thereto, now remaining among his MSS. in the Ashmolean Museum, consists of the Visitations of 1623 and 1665, at the latter of which he himself presided, and a folio volume of epitaphs and arms then remaining in the churches. There are likewise a few copies and abstracts of ancient deeds of the families of Hyde, Darell, and Fetyplace, to which he probably gained access in the course of these peregrinations, and which seem to have been taken with a view to prove and confirm the pedigrees entered.

In 1720, the *Magna Britannia*^d, a general survey of all the counties in England, was published in six volumes quarto.

In 1759, Edward Rowe Mores, descended from an ancient family settled at Coxwell, near Faringdon, published circular queries to the Parochial Clergy, with a view of obtaining local information. From the ministers of eighteen parishes^e he received answers, which are printed in the *Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica*, where a few of his own collections may likewise be found.

In 1805, a concise topographical account of Berkshire was published by the Rev. Daniel Lysons, and his brother, the late Samuel Lysons, Esq. being the second county in the alphabetical arrangement of their *Magna Britannia*. The information, however, relative to individual parishes, is very scanty, and the work contains neither arms, epitaphs, or pedigrees.

An account of the Berkshire Charities was published in 1818, in one volume quarto, by Charles Francis Parry, Esq.

^d The account of Berkshire therein inserted, was drawn up by Antony Hall, (son of the Rev. Henry Hall of Kirkbridge, in Cumberland,) who died at Garford near Abingdon in 1723, aged 44. He was author of several other works.

^e Bisham, Chaddleworth, Chidrey, Coleshill, Cumnor, East Garston, East Hendred, Inkpen, Newbury, St. Lawrence, Reading, Shaw, West Shefford, Shinfield, Speen, Spersholt, Stanford Dingley, Sulhamsted, and Yattendon. The county contains 148 parishes.

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I have recapitulated the above publications, to prove, that the following attempt is an encroachment on no other work. The first part of it indeed is scarcely more than a republication ; but it has been properly remarked, that until a regular county history can be given, nothing so comprehensive can be offered in a small compass, as the lists of leading families from time to time, and from this reason they are here inserted.

The *Liber Niger Scaccarii*, the next record in antiquity to the Norman Survey, was first printed by Hearne in 1728, and reprinted in 1778, in two volumes 8vo.

The Gentry of 1433, and the Sheriffs to the year 1641, are to be found in Fuller's *Worthies*.

The list of Compounders is extracted from a small volume, printed in 1655, and reprinted at Chester in 1733.

The catalogue of Recusants from a MS. in the Bodleian Library, but it is also printed in the 8vo edition of the work bearing Ashmole's name, together with the sensible and spirited protest of Mr. Englefield.

The two first lists of arms are compiled from the Herald's visitations of 1623 and 1665 : the third from other authorities.

The number of acres in each parish is taken from Rocque's admeasurement in 1761, whose accuracy has been generally allowed. The sums arising from poor rates, and the population, from the several returns to Parliament.

The brief topographical collections stand almost entirely on the authority of public records. In the account of parishes subdivided into many small estates, which at different times have borne different names, and passed into the possession of many owners, it is scarcely possible to preserve a connected and unbroken chain of descent. Many chasms, however, might be supplied by information derived from private records ; but this advantage I have enjoyed in no other instance than in the kind

communication of some deeds¹ relating to South Denchworth and Lyford, by the Provost of Worcester College, and some Fellows of that Society.

Several notes respecting church lands granted to individuals by Henry VIII. and Edward VI. are taken from a MS. written early in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which contains an abstract of various deeds in the Exchequer, &c. now in the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Baronet, at Middle Hill in Worcestershire, whose indefatigable zeal in collecting ancient MSS. and other valuable records, will probably afford essential service to English topography.

With these two exceptions, the following pages are the unassisted compilation of an inexperienced individual, and merit, therefore, as little consideration as they will probably gain, especially as they relate, in a great degree, to a study "now so insultingly abandoned in that very country, in which it had its most auspicious origin²."

The opinion of the learned Bishop Kennett on this head is worthy of being transcribed, and may prove some apology even for application to the minor branches of it.

"I am sensible there be some who slight and despise this sort of learning, and represent it to be a dry, barren, monkish study. I leave such to their dear enjoyments of ignorance and ease. But I dare assure any wise and sober man, that historical antiquities, especially a search into the notices of our own nation, do deserve and will reward the pains of any English student, will make him understand the state of former ages, the constitution of governments, the fundamental reasons of equity

¹ These relate only to the latter part of the history of those estates: the deeds printed at the end of Denchworth parish are copied from the Ashmolean MSS. The originals of these have probably long since perished.

² Dallaway on Heraldry.

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and law, the rise and succession of doctrines and opinions, the origin of ancient and the composition of modern tongues, the tenures of property, the maxims of policy, the rites of religion, the characters of virtue and vice, and, indeed, the nature of mankind^h.”

^h Preface to Parochial Antiquities.

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BERKSHIRE,

FROM

LÍBER NIGER SCACCARI.

BERKSCIRE.

Carta Abbatiae de Abendon.

HÆC sunt nomina militum, qui tenent de Ecclesia Abendonix de veteri fefamento.

Jordanus de Sandford^a, iii. milites.

Savekeswerda, ii. mil. Vincentius i. milit.

Reginaldus de Sancto Valerico^b, i. milit.

Willelmus de Lega^c, ii. milit.

Raerus de Alra, i. mil.

Hugo filius Bernerii, i. milit. et dim.

Johannes de Tubbeneie^d, i. milit.

Johannes de Sancta Helena^e, iii. milit.

Gilebertus de Columbariis^f, ii. milit.

Hugo de Boclandes^g, i. milit.

Herebertus filius Hereberti, i. milit.

Willelmus de Bradelege, dim. milit.

Buamdu de Leges, iii. milit. cum duabus Hidis, quas Humfridus de Bohun aufert.

Henricus de Peseia^h, i. mil. Rogerus de Chereburg. dim.

Gilebertus filius Johannis, dim. milit.

Paganus filius Henrici et Rogerus de Hulla, i. milit. Sed Willelmus Giffard aufert tertiam partem militis de feodo de Hulla.

Turstanus, filius Simonis, dim. milit.

Galfridus, filius Willelmi. i. milit.

Baldewinus de Fagesfloreⁱ, i. milit.

^a Now Dry Sandford.

^b Anglice, St. Walery.

^c Legh, now called Besils Legh,

from a subsequent race of proprietors.

^d Tubney.

^e St. Helen's, a parish in the

borough of Abingdon.

^f Columbers.

^g Buckland.

^h Pusey. Vide a note on the

Pusey family.

ⁱ Fowler, in Spersholt.

Radulphus de Puntdelarche, dim. milit.

Willelmus de Weteleia*, dim. milit.

Ricardus Caumundus, et Ricardus Germun, et Robertus filius Dapiferi, et Galfridus de Samford, et Willelmus Grim, et Reginaldus de Goseia¹, et Petrus de Aldeberi, et Henricus de Lachinge^m, et Galfridus de Faveirches, faciunt i. militem, et dimidium.

Et est summa xxx. milit. de veteri fefamento, de novo nullus est, et super Dominium nullus est.

Carta Hereberti, filii Hereberti.

Herebertus filius Hereberti, tenet de Rege in capite feodum suum per servitium i. militis, et per sergantium suam, et illud servitium debet facere per corpus suum, et habet hos milites feofatos de tempore Regis Henrici Avi Domini Regis, de anno et die quo fuit vivus et mortuus.

Robertus filius Willelmi, de feodo i. milit.

Humfridus de Wadihill de feodo dimidii militis.

Willelmus filius Tanere, de feodo dimidii militis.

Nicolaus de Callun de feodo dimidii militis.

Et egomet fefavi de novo Johannem de Wallop de feodo dimidii militis. Et non habeo plures de dominio meo.

Carta Hugonis de Bokeland.

Hugo de Bokeland tenet feodum i. militis de antiquo feodo de tempore Regis Henrici. Et de illo feodo, post mortem Regis Henrici feodavit militem et dimidium militis.

Et Willelmus filius Ernaldi, tenet feodum militis.

Et Ricardus filius Willelmi, tenet cum eo aliam partem, ita quod ipsi duo faciunt, post mortem Regis Henrici, feodum i. militis et dimidium.

Carta Willelmi Achard.

Henrico Regi Anglorum, Domino suo, Willelmus Achard, salutem et fidelitatem.

Sciatis quod Ricardus filius Achard, meus pater, fefavit tres milites de suo Dominio in tempore Henrici Regis, avi vestri scilicet Alard Banactum, et Johannem Banactum, et Hugonem de Brutinoll. Nec postea aliquis feofatus est.

* Now Wadley.

¹ Goseia, now Goosey.

^m Now Lockinge.

Carta Willielmi de Sifrewast.

Karissimo Domino suo Henrico Regi Anglorum, Willelmus de Sifrewast salutem.

Sciatis quod in feodo quem de vobis teneo, nullum militem feofatum nisi unum solum habeo nomine Walterum de Chanz et hunc feofavit pater meus in tempore Henrici Regis, avi Domini vestri et postea nullum feofatum habeo.

Walterus Walensis tenet feodum i. militis in Haneye, quod fuit Willielmi Martel.

Willelmus de Nevill tenet feodum dimidii militis in Morton, quod fuit Humphridi Vis de lou.

Hugo de Sanford tenet x partem militis in Morton, quod fuit dicti Humfredi.

Carta militum feofatorum de Honore de Warengesford^a.

Isti sunt milites feofati de Hônore Warengesford.

Nicholaus Basset, x. mil.

Gilebertus Basset, vii. mil.

Turstanus Basset, vi. milit. et duas partes milit.

Willelmus Pipard, vi. mil.

Petrus de Mara, iii. mil.

Gilebertus de Bella^o aqua, iii. mil.

Walterus Canutus, v. mil.

Radulfus filius Almarici, iii. mil.

Robertus filius Alani, iii. mil.

Galfridus Boterell, iii. mil.

Terra Rogeri filii Aluredi, iii. mil.

Gilebertus Huscarl, iii. mil.

Galfridus de Glinton, iii. mil. et tertiam^a partem militis.

Robertus filius Amauri, iii. mil.

Episcopus Sarisburie, ii. mil.

Johannes Mareschall, ii. mil.

Morevanus, ii. mil.

Walterus Foliot, ii. mil.

Hugo filius Ricardi, ii. mil.

Willelmus de Druevall, ii. mil.

^a The Honor of Wallingford was at this time in the Crown.

^o Bellew.

Ricardus de Ceaseza, ii. mil.
 Ruel de Alverso, ii. mil.
 Alanus de Valen.^p ii. mil.
 Radulphus de Chament, ii. mil.
 Radulphus de Langetot, i. mil.
 Osmundus Basset, i. mil. et quartam partem militis.
 Walkelinus Visus^a lupi, i. mil.
 Willelmus Corbet, i. mil.
 Carbonell, i. mil.
 Robertus Pipard, i. mil.
 Simon de Stanton, i. mil.
 Fulco Basset, i. mil.
 Galfridus filius Sofridi, i. mil.
 De Santresdon. i. mil.
 Richier de Pangeburn^r, i. mil.
 Urveius Malet. i. mil. et dim.
 Radulfus de Deairel^t, dim. mil.
 Ricardus de Eura, dim. mil.
 Anketill de Wicumb, dim. mil.
 Hugo de Mara, quartam partem militis.
 Hugo filius Osberti, dim. mil.
 Milo de Antiseie^t, i. mil. de Tidoura.
 Haneland de Bidun, i. mil. de Wadlint.
 Stephanus filius Riulfi^a et Philippus de Westmerdale, diu. mil.

Carta filii Roberti, filii Petri.

Filius Roberti filii Petri, duas hidas.
 Willelmus Cabuis, duas hidas.
 Walterus Archidiaconus, i. hidam.
 Ernaldus, i. hidam.
 Radulfus Pinel, i. hidam.
 Godelinus, i. hidam.
 Huna, i. hidam.
 Seivalus, i. hidam.

^p Valentia. De Valence. ^a Vis de lou, or Videlow. ^r Pangbourn, a village
 near Reading. ^t Probably Darell. ^t Probably Dauntsey, a Wiltshire family.
^a Fitz-Rolf.

Rembert, i. hidam.
 Bernerius, i. hidam.
 Muriel, i. hidam.
 Anketill Pinel, i. hidam, dim. virgat. minus.
 Willelmus Toli, dim. hidam.
 Galfridus Cocus, dim. hidam.
 Gilebertus, dim. hidam.
 Alfricus Pistor, i. virgat.
 Simon dispensator^x, i. virgat.
 Uxor Roberti Vigil, i. virgat.
 Filius Hervei, i. virgat.
 Robertus filius Harold, i. virg. et dim.
 Uxor Caskilli, dim. virg.
 Oroltus de Pesemere^y, dim. milit.
 Hugo de Sottebroc^z, i. milit.
 Johannes Belet, quintam partem militis.
 Johannes de Erlege^a, i. milit.
 Alexander filius Ricardi, dim. mil.
 Ricardus de Sifrewast, i. mil.
 Waltero Walensis cum herede Geroldi de Ripa, unum mil. de feodo
 Willelmi Martel.
 Alanus Basset tenet feodum, i. militis in Wicumbe.
 Robertus de Veteri^b ponte, tenet feodum i. militis in Wicumbe.

^x Despencer, or Steward.

^y Peysmore, near Newbury.

^z Shottisbroke.

^a Early.

^b Vipont.

KNIGHTS OF BERKSHIRE, WITH THEIR ARMS,

TEMP. EDW. I.

Sir Thomas Cowdrey. Goulis belettè d'or.

Sir Robert Achard. Or une bende sable engraileè.

Sir Robert Fokeram. Or une bend azure engraileè.

Sir Robert de Sindlesham. Argent une fesse entre trois lions goulis.

Sir Roger de Ynglefield. Barlee argent et goulis, et la chef d'or, et un lion passant azure, en la cantell un martlet sable.

Sir John de Leeham. Sable et 6 floures d'or.

Sir Adam Martelle. Sable et trois martells argent.

Sir William Videlou. Argent et trois testes de lions goulis.

Sir John Beeche. Argent une bend goulis, et trois testes de cerfs or.

Sir John de Windsor. Goulis croisele or, et un sautour argent.

Sir John Foxley. Goulis et deux bars argent.

NAMES OF THE GENTRY OF BERKSHIRE,

Returned by the Commissioners, 12th of King Henry the Sixth, 1433.

John Prendegest, Preceptor of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, of Greenham.	Thomas Pynchepole.
John Golafre, Esq.	John Yorke.
William Warbelton, Esq.	John Ildesle.
William Danvers, Esq.	Thomas Ildesle.
John Shotesbroke, Esq.	John Colle.
Thomas Foxle, Esq.	Richard Wydeford.
Philip Inglefeld, Esq.	Richard Abberbury.
Thomas Rothewell, Esq.	Thomas Lanyngton.
William Perkyns, Esq.	Thomas Denton.
Thomas Drewe, Esq.	Nicholas Whaddon.
Richard Ristwold, Esq.	Peter de la Mare.
Richard Makeney, Esq.	John Martyn.
John Rogers, Esq.	Thomas Frankeleyn.
William Staverton, Esq.	William Felyce.
William Floyer, Esq.	Richard Hamwell.
Thomas Bullock, Esq.	Robert Wodecok.
Richard Bullock, Esq.	John Warvyle.
John Estbury, Esq.	John Rokys.
John Kentwode, Esq.	John Seward.
Richard Hulcote, Esq.	William Walrond.
John Gargrave, Esq.	John Medeford.
John Chaumpe, Esq.	Roger Merlawe.
William Baron, Esq.	William Latton.
William Fitzwaryn, Esq.	Richard Shayle.
John Stowe.	Thomas Coterell.
William Hales.	John George.
John Hyde.	John Sewalle.
John Stokys, of Brympton.	John Sturmy.
William Fachell.	Thomas Hammes.
Robert Vobe.	John Wering.
	Robert Beche.
	John Coventre.

John Lokwode.	Henry Ildesle.
John Fitzwaryn.	John Chebeyn.
Henry Samon.	John Mortymer.
Thomas Plesance.	John Spynache.
Edward Gybbes.	John Moyn, of Faryndon.
William Coke, of Kingeston Lisle.	John Ely.
John Firry.	John Goddard.
Nicholas Hunt.	William Ditton.
Hugh Mayn.	Walter Sutton.
William Newman, sen.	Nicholas Barbour.
David Gower.	William Jacob.
John Dienys.	John Benet, of Newbury.
Richard Dancastre.	John Magot.
William Drew, of Hungerford.	William Croke, of Newberry.
John Parker, of Donington.	William Clement.
William Standard.	John Moyn, of Moryton.
Richard Collis.	Robert Freman.
Nicholas Long.	John Lewes.
Robert Chevayn.	Thomas Steward.
Richard Walker.	William Sydmanton.
Walter Canonn, of Crokeham	Richard Waltham.
Parke.	John Babeham.
Robert Rove, of Abendon.	John Clere.
John Richby, of Reding.	John Botele, of Newberry.
John Stokes, of Abendon.	Richard Meryvale.
John Whitwey.	William Waleys.
William Umfray.	John Beneton.
Simon Kent.	William Croke, of Welford.
John Hatter.	William Charectour.
William Brussele.	William Hertrugge.
Richard Irmonger.	John Kybe.
Richard Vayre.	William Wylton.
Gilbert Holeway.	Richard Coterell.
John London.	Laurence Alisandre.
William Pleystow.	Thomas Bevar.
John Bancbury.	Vincent Bertilmewe.
Thomas Lyford.	John Pynkeney.

Thomas Attevyne.	John Parker, of Wokingham.
John Crouchfeld.	John Whitede.
John Smewyn.	John Sherman, of Wyndesor.
John Sifrewast.	William Wodington.
John Batell.	Roger Felter.
John Bythewode.	William Felde.
Thomas Bowell.	John Billesby.
Thomas Hony.	John Gunter.
Walter Waryn.	John Glover.
John Yernemouth.	Richard Atteforde.
Henry Russell.	John Stacy.
Robert Ivenden.	John Baron, of Wytenham.
Henry Berkesdale.	John Horwode.
John Absolon.	William More.
John Berkesdale.	William Att-mille.
John Clerke, of Inkpenne.	Henry de la River.
Richard Bertlot.	John Poting.
Gilbert Cohenhull.	Henry Brown. } x
Gilbert Vyell.	John Brown. }
Gilbert Attewyke.	Richard Rissul.
Richard Attepitte.	John Yatynden.
Thomas Padbury.	John Kete.
Hugh Rose.	John Perneecote.
John Woderove.	Roger Gunter.
Thomas Pert.	Thomas Swyer.
John Merston.	Richard Bocher, of Thacham.
Richard Grove.	John Elys, of Thacham.
Roger Bury mill.	Thomas Mery.
Thomas Grece.	Richard Phelipp.
Richard Pekke.	John Thoursey.
Richard Mullyng.	John Bassemore.

Robert, Bishop of Sarum, }
 Sir William Lovel, Knt. } Commissioners.

Robert Shottesbroke, }
 William Fynderne, } Knights of the Shire.

CATALOGUE OF NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN

In the Commission of the Peace for Berkshire, 1601, 43 Eliz.

Sir Thomas Egerton, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

Thomas Sackville, Lord Burgherst.

Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham.

Sir William Knollys, afterwards Earl of Banbury.

Sir William Periam, Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Thomas Walmesley, Esq. Baron of the Exchequer.

Peter Warberton, Esq. Baron of the Exchequer.

Sir Edward Norris, of Englefield.

Sir Edward Hoby, of Bisham.

Sir Francis Knollys.

Sir Humphrey Forster, of Aldermaston.

Sir Michael Molens, of Clapcote.

Sir Thomas Parry, of Hampstead Marshall.

Sir Richard Fetyplace, of Besils Legh.

Sir Richard Lovelace, of Hurley.

Sir William Essex, of Lambourn.

Sir Francis Jones.

David Williams, Serjeant at Law.

Robert Bennet, Dean of Windsor.

Henry Marten, LL.D.

Besils Fetyplace, Esq. of Besils Legh.

Richard Lovelace, Esq. son and heir of Sir Richard.

William Essex, Esq. son and heir of Sir William.

Edward Clarke, Esq. of Ardington.

Richard Ward, Esq. of Hurst.

Edmund Dunche, Esq. of Wittenham.

Thomas Reade, Esq. of Barton.

Edward Fetyplace, Esq. of North Denchworth.

John Doleman, Esq. of Shaw.

Edmond Wiseman, Esq. of Steventon.

George Hyde, Esq. of South Denchworth.

Francis Castillion, Esq. of Benham Valence.

Thomas Nelson, Esq. of Chaddleworth.

William Eyston, Esq. of East Hendred.

John Norris, Esq.

John Ford, Esq. of White Waltham.

Gregory Norton, Esq. of Charlton.

John Darell, Esq. of West Woodhay.

John De la Hyde, Esq. of Brimpton.

Francis Cater, Esq. of Uffington.

Alexander Choke, Esq. of Avington.

Paul Calton, Esq. of Milton.

Robert Todd, Esq. of Bray.

William Wollascot, Esq. of Shalford.

Henry Sambourn, Esq. of Moulshord.

Richard Standish, Esq. of Wantage.

Francis Perkyns, Esq. of Ufton.

Thomas Mores, Esq. of Coxwell.

Richard Organ, Esq. of Lambourn.

Francis Pigott, Esq. of Stanford.

John Holloway, Esq. of Maidenhead.

John Williams, Esq. of Burfield.

William Kendrick, Esq. of Reading.

William Hildesley, Esq. of Benham.

Robert Gayer, Esq. of Foxleys.

John Loveden, Esq. of Buscot.

John Gunter, Esq. of Kintbury.

George Typing, Esq. of Wheatfield.

Thomas Vachell, Esq. of Coley.

Thomas Harrison, Esq. of Hurst.

John Latton, Esq. of Kingston Bagpuze.

John Garrard, Esq. of Lamborne.

Richard Knollys, Esq. of Stanford.

Henry Hene, Esq. of Winkfield.

Richard Lydall, Esq. of Sunning.

Richard Witham, Esq. of Abingdon.

Hugh Pusey, Esq. of Pusey.

Richard Snell, Esq. of Hamstead Marshall.

Nicholas Reddich, Esq. of Binfield.

Thomas Martin, Esq. of Oakingham.

Richard Plott, Esq. of Spersholt.

John Hegham, Esq. of Stanford.
 Thomas Loggan, Esq. of Staverton.
 William Iermonger, Esq.
 Thomas Hinton, Esq. of Bourton.
 Thomas Noke, Esq. of Shottisbroke.
 Thomas Rich, Esq.
 William Picton, Esq. of Wyvold's Court.
 John Payn, Esq. of Wallingford.
 Robert Wyrdnam, Esq. of Prior's Hold.
 William Weldon, Esq. of Shottisbroke.
 Francis Whyte, Esq. of Fyfield.
 William Withens, Esq. of Wantage.
 Pleydell, Esq. of Shrivenham.
 Stampe, of Cholsey.
 Newman, of Swallowfield.
 Moore, of Cookham.
 William Stonehouse, Esq. of Radley.
 Sotwell, of Greenham.
 Cowper, of Blewbury.

Fuller, in his "Worthies," complains, that the Gentry of Berkshire, sown thick in former, come up thin in latter, ages: and in taking leave of the County he expresses a wish, that they may be better settled in their saddles, so that the sweet places in the County may not be subject to so many mutations.

A similar complaint and similar wish may with still more reason be made at the present day.

Few families have possessed estates in Berkshire for many generations; and of those enumerated in the above list, three only remain, after the lapse of little more than two centuries, at their ancient residences.

The remark concerning property seems almost equally correct. Most however of the ancient families became extinct (at least in the male line) before their seats and principal estates were sold. They were frequently indeed alienated by those to whom they passed by marriage. Of late years the history of many parishes, particularly in the eastern part of the County, consists merely of a dry enumeration of successive purchasers.

LIST OF GENTLEMEN

And others who compounded for their Estates during the Usurpation.

	£.	s.	d.
John Lord Lovelace, of Hurley.	6057	7	5
Sir George Stonehouse, of Radley, Bart.	1460	0	0
Sir Humphry Forster, of Aldermaston, Bart.	1000	0	0
Sir Francis Choke, of Avington, Knt.	572	0	0
Sir John Davis, of Pangbourn, Knt.	382	0	0
John Fetyplace, of Swinbroke, Esq.	1942	0	0
[Childrey was at this time the jointure of the Lady Fetyplace.]			
Richard Neville, of Billingbear, Esq.	887	0	0
Edward Stafford, of Bradfield, Esq.	848	0	0
Humphrey Hyde, of Kingston Lisle, Esq.	610	16	0
Humphry Hyde, of Kennington, Esq.	538	0	0
Robert Mason, of Hidden, Esq.	522	0	0
Richard Bishop, of Esq.	385	0	0
William Langton, of Stanwick, Esq.	111	0	0
Thomas Reeves, of Reading, Esq.	160	0	0
William Porter, of Gent.	681	0	0
Richard Clifford, of Shalbourn, Gent.	145	10	0
Edward Herbert, of Bray, Gent.	166	13	6
William Gwynne, of Sunninghill, Gent.	112	15	0
John Peacock, of Chawley in Cumnor, Gent.	140	0	0
Thomas Wortop, of New Windsor, Gent.	160	0	0
Edward Sawyer, of Dudcot, Gent.	91	0	0
George Langton, Gent.	8	6	8
Thomas Bunbury, of Reading	117	0	0
Antony Braxton, of Reading	100	0	0
Hugh Dicus, of Reading	60	0	0
Edward Hamlyn, of Reading	33	6	8
John Fartham, of Reading	2	13	4
Christopher Milton, of Reading	80	0	0

[This was a brother of the celebrated Poet, John Milton. "He studied the law," says Dr. Johnson, "and adhered, as the law taught him, to the King's party, for which he was a while persecuted; but having by his brother's interest obtained permission to live in quiet, he supported himself so honourably by

chamber practice, that soon after the accession of King James II. he was Knighted and made a Judge, but his constitution being too weak for business, he retired before any disreputable compliances became necessary ^a."]

£. s. d.

John Thomas, of New Windsor	.	.	.	.	22	13	4
Thomas Brickett, of Shinfield	.	.	.	.	12	8	8
Charles Apleyard, of Wargrave	.	.	.	.	3	10	0
Richard Tyle, of Warfield	.	.	.	.	33	10	0

^a Life of Milton.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND TAX

In Berkshire, 1656.

Sir Robert Pye, jun. of Faringdon.	John Blagrove, Esq.
Edmund Dunche, Esq. of Little Wittenham.	Charles Fettiplace, Esq. of Lambourn.
William Lenthall, Esq. of Besils Legh.	Alexander Blagrove, Esq. of Southcote.
George Purefoy, Esq. of Wadley.	Francis Peacock, of Cumner.
Henry Martin, Esq. of Longworth.	John Hyde, Esq.
Samuel Dunche, Esq. of Pusey.	William Thornhill, Esq.
Sir Seymour Pile, Bart. of Compton.	The Mayor of Abingdon.
William Trumbull, Esq. of East Hampstead.	James Hearn.
John Southby, Esq. of Appleton.	William Stephenson.
William Goff, Esq.	William Bostock.
William Hyde, Esq.	Richard Dew.
Thomas Fettiplace, Esq. of Fernham.	Thomas Trapham.
John Dunche, Esq.	The Mayor of Reading.
Robert Packer, Esq. of Shillingford.	John Harrison, of Reading, Alderman.
Thomas Holt, Esq.	—— Knight, Esq.
Humphry Dolman, Esq. of Shaw.	Richard Beesley, of Reading.
Henry Neville, Esq. of Billingbear.	Arthur Evelyn, Esq.
John Lenthall, Esq.	John Elwes, Esq.
William Barker, Esq.	John Frewen, of Reading, Alderman.
Christopher Whitchcot, Esq.	Edward Jennings.
Richard Lovelace, Esq. of Hurley.	Thomas Moore.
Gabriel Beek, Esq.	Thomas Cox.
—— Dolman, jun.	Andrew Keep.
Samuel Wightwick.	Henry Partridge.
John Blackwell.	John Allen, Gent.
Richard Bigg.	William Stroud.
Christopher Monck.	Richard Fincher.
Richard Moore.	John Loader.
	Henry Cannon.

James Nelthrop.
Edward Scotton.
John Byfield.
Philip West.
Robert Lush.
Amos Avery.
John Collins, Gent.
William Philipson.
Robert Eldridge.

Thomas Hodges.
—— Cook, of Wallingford.
Thomas Reading, of Windsor.
John Cresset.
Edward Keate, Esq. of Lockinge.
Edward Mill, Esq.
Thomas Foot, Alderman.
Antony Barker, Esq.
Thomas Hussey.

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

THE RECUSANTS IN THE COUNTY OF BERKS,

*Who entered the annual value of their estates for the purpose of being
double taxed, pursuant to an Act passed in 1715.*

	£.	s.	d.
Charles Aldridge	15	0	0
Marmaduke Bye	2	2	0
Robert Billinge	15	0	0
Richard Bloore	10	0	0
John Batson	18	0	0
William Bond	25	0	0
Charles Coffin	28	0	0
Martha Cole	9	10	0
Honor Crouch	9	0	0
Elizabeth Conquest	9	13	0
Francis Cottington	592	12	9
John Dancastle	234	10	0
Francis Dancastle	1	17	0
Charles Eyston, Esq.	567	7	11
Robert Eyston, Gent.	6	13	4
Henry Englefield, Esq.	461	18	0
Guy Englefield, Gent.	91	0	0
John Hame	18	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
Francis Hildesley	48	0	0
John Hyde	4	7	0
Mary Hyde	27	10	0
Charles Hall	7	2	0
William Hockley	28	10	0
Alexander Kingsmill	9	5	0
Alice Leaver	64	0	0
Anne Litcott	1	18	8
Sir Richard Francis Moore, Bart.	714	11	4
Lady Jane Anastasia Moore	100	0	0
Humphrey Meredith	13	0	0
William More	290	0	0
Anne Perkyns	148	0	0
John Powell	8	0	0
Sir Edward Southcot	138	18	4
John Southcot	220	0	0
Anne Sherwood	30	10	0
Robert Throckmorton	962	8	10
John Talbot	450	5	0
Edward Wollascot	80	0	0
Thomas Wollascot	162	10	0
Katherine Wollascot	322	16	6
William Wollascot	762	5	8
Elizabeth Winchcombe	52	0	0
John Webb	3	6	8
William and Martha White	15	10	0
John Yate	100	0	0
Charles Young	68	8	0
Gertrude Young	30	0	0
Roger Young	30	0	0
William Young	11	10	0

Henry Englefield, Esquire, the 16th in the above list, made his return, accompanied with the following preamble.

To the Clerk of the Peace of the county of Berks, or his Deputy:

I desire you to register my Christian and Sirname and real estate, pursuant to the Act of Parliament here under mentioned, in the follow-

ing words: that by registering pursuant to the late Act of Parliament made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, King George, intituled an "Act to oblige Papists to register their names and real estates," I may not contract upon my parents, or the religion I profess, the odium of being guilty of those mischievous principles in the said Act mentioned, and commonly imputed to those they call Papists.

I Henry Englefield do declare, that I am, by the grace of God, an English Catholick, and as such, believe that it is my duty to be actively obedient where I can without offence to God, and passively where I cannot, to whatsoever government God permits to come over me; and that non-resistance in all cases is one of the characteristic marks of a Christian: and that therefore I would willingly take an oath of fidelity to King George. But inasmuch as the real presence of the body and blood of our Saviour in the Sacrament of the Eucharist was always believed by the holy Catholick Church, maintained ever since the Reformation by many of the most orthodox reformed divines of the Church of England, fully asserted in the Church of England Catechism, and plainly expressed in the Holy Scriptures; and since the Ten Commandments of God fully and absolutely forbid perjury, and most divines, even since the Reformation, teach, that to swear to a fact that we don't know, or doubt the truth of, although it should prove to be true, is perjury; I cannot take the Test and Abjuration oaths enjoined by Acts of Parliament, whatsoever I suffer. And with this protestation, lest I should be thought to be obliged by the said Act to register, I further declare, that I am possessed of all that &c. &c.

PERSONS SUMMONED TO PARLIAMENT,

Or otherwise advanced to the Peerage in the County of Berks.

EXTINCT TITLES.

St. Amand, of Wydehay, by summons, 1299. Extinct 1508.
 Dela Beche, of Aldworth, by summons, 1344. Extinct 1347.
 Lisle, of Kingston Lisle, by summons, 1358. Extinct.

Talbot, Baron Lisle, by patent, 1444, Viscount Lisle, 1452. Extinct 1469.

Lovelace, Baron Lovelace, of Hurley, by patent, 1627. Extinct 1736.

Norris, Earl of Berkshire, by patent, 1620. Extinct 1621.

Astley, Baron Astley, of Reading, by patent, 1644. Extinct 1688.

Craven, Viscount Craven, of Uffington, by patent, 1664. Extinct at his death 1697.

Stuart, Baron of Newbury, by patent. Extinct 1672.

Cadogan, Lord Cadogan, of Reading, by patent, 1716. Extinct at his death, 1726.

TITLES STILL EXTANT.

Howard, Earl of Berkshire, 1625, united to the Earldom of Suffolk.

Craven, Baron Craven of Hampsted Marshall, by patent, 1627.

Earl Craven and Viscount Uffington, 1801.

Bertie, Lord Norris, Earl of Abingdon, 1682.

Knollys, Viscount Wallingford, by patent, 1616, afterwards Earl of Banbury. The heirs male still remain, but deprived of, or disallowed, the Peerage.

BARONETS CREATED WITHIN THE COUNTY OF BERKS.

EXTINCT BARONETCIES.

Essex of Becket,	created November 25, 1612.
Forster of Aldermaston,	May, 20, 1620. Extinct 1711.
Darell, of West Woodhay,	June 13, 1622.
Yate, of Buckland,	July 30, 1622. Extinct 1690.
Moore, of Fawley,	May 21, 1627.
Pyle, of Compton,	September 12, 1628.
Van Lore, of Tylehurst,	October 3, 1628.
Pratt, of Coleshill,	July 28, 1641.
Henn, or Hene, of Winkfield,	October 1, 1643.
Draper, of Sunninghill,	June 9, 1660.
Morland, of Sulhamstead,	July 18, 1660.
Rich, of Sunning,	March 20, 1660-1. Extinct 1803.
Fetyplace, of Childrey,	March 30, 1660-1. Extinct 1743.

Craven, of Spersholt,	June 4, 1661.
Winchcombe, of Bucklebury,	June 18, 1661. Extinct 1703.
Braham, of New Windsor,	April 16, 1662.
Purefoy, of Wadley,	December 4, 1662.
Hoby, of Bisham,	July 12, 1666. Extinct 1766.
Kenrick, of Whitley,	March 29, 1679.
Ayshcombe, of Lyford,	May 28, 1696. Extinct 1718.
Pleydell, of Coleshill,	1732.
Andrews, of Shaw,	August 19, 1769. Extinct 1822.
Dance Holland, of Wittenham,	1800. Extinct at the death of the first Baronet.

BARONETCIES EXTANT AS CREATED IN THE COUNTY OF BERKS.

Stonehouse, of Radley, May 7, 1628.

No longer connected with the County.

Reade, of Barton, March 4, 1660.

This family continue to possess their estates, but have no residence in the County.

Knowles, of Lovel Hill, October 31, 1765.

East, of Hall Place, June 5, 1766.

Hammond, of Holly Grove, December 10, 1783.

Lushington, of South Hill, April 26, 1791.

James, of Langley, June 31, 1791.

Bowyer, of Radley, August 16, 1794.

ARMS OF BERKSHIRE FAMILIES,

*Whose pedigrees are entered in the Herald's Visitations of
1623, and 1665.*

Aldworth, of Reading. Argent, a chevron gules between three boars' heads couped, within eight cross crosslets, azure.

Ayshcombe, of Lyford. Or, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued azure, tail forked, a chief of the third.

Annesley, of Maidenhead. Paly of six argent and azure, a bend gules, thereupon a mullet for difference.

Alford, of Hurley. Gules, six pears or, a chief of the last.

Aveline, of Windsor. Per pale azure and gules, three eagles displayed, or.

Barker, of Sunning. Per chevron engrailed, or and sable, a lion rampant counterchanged.

Baskerville, of Bayworth. A Herefordshire family. Argent, a chevron gules, between three heurts.

Bennet, of Windsor. Gules, a besant between three demi-lions rampant argent.

Bell, of Laurence Waltham. Sable, three bells argent, 2, and 1.

Berington, of Streatly. Sable, three greyhounds in pale current argent, collared or.

Blagrave, of Bulmarsh. Or, on a bend sable three legs in armour, couped at the thigh, erased at the ancle, proper.

Blacknall, of Abingdon. Per bend dexter, azure and or, an eagle displayed counterchanged.

Bolney, of Tylehurst. Or, two mullets in chief, and in base a crescent gules.

Bostock, of Abingdon. A Cheshire family. 1. Sable, a helmet argent.
2. Sable, a fess humette argent.

Bouth, of Reading. Argent, three boars' heads erased sable, 2, and 1.

Broughton, of Wokingham. Or, on a fess azure, three escallop-shells argent.

Browne, of West Shefford. A younger branch of the House of Montacute. Sable, three lions passant in bend, between two double cotises argent, a crescent for difference.

Braybroke, of Brightwalton. Argent, seven mascles conjoined azure, 3, 3, and 1.

Bullocke, of Arborfield. Gules, a fess between three bulls' heads cabossed argent, armed or.

Calton, of Milton. Sable, a saltier engrailed between four cross crosslets, or.

Cater, of Uffington. Ermine, on a pile gules, a lion passant or.

Castillion, of Benham Valence. Gules, a castle argent, on the top a demi-lion rampant or, a canton ermine.

[This ancient and illustrious Italian family settled in Berkshire, in consequence of a grant from Queen Elizabeth, in 1565, to John Baptist de Castillion, of the manors of Speen and Benham, as a reward for his sufferings in her cause before she came to the crown. She likewise granted to him and his posterity the canton ermine, as an augmentation of the ancient arms.]

Champion, of Reading. Argent, three trefoils slipped sable, 2, and 1.

Choke, of Avington. Argent, three cinquefoils per pale, gules and azure.

Clarke, of Ardington. Argent, on a fess between six crosses patees sable, three plates.

Cheyney. Ermine, on a bend sable, three martlets or.

Cowper, of Bray. Azure, a saltier or, on a chief of the second two chevrons palewise, point to point of the first.

Darell, of West Woodhay. Azure, a lion rampant argent, ducally crowned or, charged on the shoulder with a cross patee fitchee sable.

Daye, of Bray. Per chevron, or and azure, three mullets counter-changed.

Dela Hyde, of Brimpton. Barry of six, argent and gules, over all a bend sable.

Dolman, of Shaw. Azure, seven garbs, 4, 2, 1, or.

Dunche, of Little Wittenham. Argent, a chevron between three towers triple towered sable.

Englefield, anciently of Englefield. Barry of six, ~~gules~~ and argent, on a chief or, a lion passant azure.

[This ancient family, of which eighteen generations are entered in the Visitation of 1623, became extinct in the male line by the death of Sir Henry Charles Englefield, Baronet, in 1822.]

Essex, of Becket. Azure, a chevron engrailed ermine, between three eagles displayed of the first.

Everard, of Reading. Gules, on a fess engrailed argent, between three estoiles of six points or, three mullets gules pierced or.

Eyston, of East Hendred. Sable, three lions rampant or, 2 and 1.

Fetyplace. Gules, two chevrons argent.

Forster, of Aldermaston. Sable, a chevron engrailed between three arrows argent.

Garmond, of Cleworth. Gules, an escarbuncle of eight points or.

Garrard, of Lambourn. Azure, a chevron engrailed ermine.

Gayer, of Foxleys. Argent, a fleur de lys sable.

Gunter, of Inkpen. Sable, three sinister gauntlets argent, a mullet or.

Harrison, of Finchamstead. Or, on a chief sable, three eagles displayed of the field.

Hildesley, of Benham. Or, two bars gemelles sable, in chief three pellets.

Holloway, of Maidenhache. Gules, a fess argent cotised or, between three crescents of the second.

Hyde, of Kingston Lisle. Gules, two chevrons argent.

Hynton, of Bourton. Per fess indented argent and sable, six fleur de lys counterchanged.

Hulse, of Sutton Courtenay. Argent, three piles sable, one issuing out of the chief between two reversed.

Iremonger. Sable, on a chevron between three boars passant or, three eagles' heads erased of the field.

Kendrick, of Reading. Ermine, a lion rampant sable.

Knollys, of Stanford. Azure, a cross moline voided throughout between twelve cross crosslets or.

Latton, of Kingston Bakepuze. Per pale argent and sable, a saltier engrailed ermine.

Lidcott, of Ruscombe. Or, two bars vairée argent and sable.

Loggins, of Staverton. Or, three piles in chief, in base a lion passant sable.

Loveden, of Lambourn. Gules, a bend between four sinister hands coupé argent.

Lydall, of Sunning. Azure, a saltier or, over all on a fess of the last three pellets.

Mariott, of Remenham. Barry of six, or and sable.

Martin, of Oakingham. Argent, on a bend sable, cotised ermine, three cinquefoils or.

Molines, of Makeney. Or, a cross moline sable, on a chief azure three lions' heads erased of the field.

Moore, of Cookham. Sable, a swan argent, membred gules, a bordure engrailed or.

Mores, of Coxwell. Or, on a fess humetée sable, between three moorcocks proper, a garb of the field.

Nelson, of Chaddleworth. A Lancashire family. 1. Paly of six, gules and argent, a bend vairé or and sable. 2. Or, a cross patonce sable, over all a bendlet gules.

Nevil, of Billingbear. Gules, on a saltier argent a rose of Lancaster.

[Extinct in the male line. Represented in the female line by Lord Braybroke.]

Norreys. 1. Argent, a chevron between three eagles' heads erased sable. 2. Quarterly argent and gules, in the second and third quarters, a fret or, over all a fess azure.

Norton, of Charlton. Argent, a chevron between three crescents azure.

Organ, of Lambourn. Per saltier or and ermine, over all a cross coupé gules.

Orpwood, of Abingdon. Vert, three crosses patees argent, on a chief of the last three boars' heads sable, tusked or,

Payne. Sable, a fess between three leopards' heads or.

Parry. Sable, a chevron argent, between three boys' heads coupé at the shoulders proper, crined or, round each neck a snake vert.

Perkins, of Ufton. Or, a fess dauncetée sable between six billets ermine.

Perrot. Gules, three pears or, on a chief argent a demi-lion issuant sable.

Pigott, of Marcham. Sable, three pickaxes argent, 2, and 1.

Picton, of Wyvold's Court. Sable gutte d'or, a lion rampant or.

Plott, of Spersholt. Vert three quatrefoils argent, each charged with a lion's head erased sable.

Playdell, of Coleshill. Argent, a bend gules guttee d'eau, between two Cornish choughs sable, a chief checquy or and sable.

Pusey, of Pusey. Gules, three bars argent.

[The Puseys, of whose antiquity so much has been said, were certainly a very ancient, though not a wealthy or distinguished, family in this county. The most authentic document of their antiquity seems however to have been overlooked. In the *Liber Niger Scaccarii*, Henry de Peseia appears, as holding one knight's fee of the Abbey of Abingdon, de veteri feofamento, that is, from the reign of Henry I. a period very shortly subsequent to the Norman survey, when a manor in Pesei (Pusey) was held under the same monastery by Gilbert, who perhaps was the immediate progenitor of the family. In the reign of Edward the Confessor it had been held by Alured, but the record does not notice any affinity between them, and thus afford any grounds for giving credit to the fabulous legend of the Pusey Horn. In the *Archæologia*, vol. xii. is a meagre and unconnected pedigree of the Puseys, several of whom are styled Knights, but, what is remarkable, it does not record the family name of one of their wives, till the twenty-second of Henry VII. when the pedigree entered in the Herald's Visitation of 1623 commences. The male line ended by the death of Charles Pusey, Esq. in 1710, and the family became totally extinct at the death of Mrs. Jane Allen, his niece, and sole surviving representative, in 1789.]

Reade, of Barton. Gules, a saltier between four garbs or.

Redish, of Binfield. Argent, a lion rampant gules, collared of the field.

Sambourne, of Moulsoford. Argent, a chevron sable, between three mullets gules.

Sampson, of Burfield. Sable, a cross patonce or, between three escallop-shells argent.

Snell, of Hampstead Marshall. Quarterly gules and azure, a cross moline or.

Sotwell, of Greenham. Gules, a chevron between three mullets in chief, and a lion rampant in base or.

Speere, of Wargrave. Or, two chevrons azure, between three trefoils slipped vert.

Stafford, of Bradfield. Or, a chevron gules, and canton ermine.

Stanshall. Argent, a fess between three escallop-shells sable.

Standish, of Wantage. Azure, three dishes argent, 2, and 1.

Staverton, of Warfield. Argent, a chevron between three maunches vert.

Stampe, of Cholsey. Sable, a fess ermine, between three colts passant argent.

Stonehouse, of Radley. Argent, on a fess sable, between three hawks rising proper, a leopard's face between two mullets or.

Tipping. Or, on a bend engrailed vert, three pheons of the field.

Todd, of Bray. Sable, two bars wavy, between three martlets or.

Tyghall. Ermine, on a chevron sable three horse-shoes argent.

Unton, of Wadley. Azure, on a fess engrailed or, between three spear-heads argent, a greyhound current sable, collared gules.

Vachell, of Coley. Bendy of six, ermine and azure.

Vanlore, of Tylehurst. Or, a wreath proper.

Ward, of Hurst. Argent, on a chevron sable, three wolves' heads erased or, on a chief azure, a cross patonce between two martlets of the third.

Wellesborne, of Hanney. Gules, a griffin segreant or, a chief checquy or and azure, over all a bend ermine.

Welden, of Shottisbroke. Argent, a cinquefoil gules, on a chief of the second a demi-lion rampant of the field.

White. Gules, a bordure sable, charged with etoiles or, on a canton ermine, a lion rampant of the second.

Wilmot, of Charlton. Argent, on a fess gules, between three eagles' heads erased sable, an unicorn couchant between two fleur de lys or.

Williams, of Burfield. Azure, two organ pipes in saltier between four crosses patees argent.

Wickham. Argent, two chevrons sable between three roses gules.

Wiseman, of Spersholt's Court. Sable, a chevron ermine between three cronels argent.

Wynchcombe, of Bucklebury. Azure, on a chevron engrailed between three birds close or, as many cinquefoils of the first, a chief of the second, charged with a fleur de lys, between two spear heads of the field. [Granted by Sir Christopher Barker, 1549.]

Wythens, of Wantage. Gules, a chevron counterembattled ermine, between three martlets or.

Wyrddnam, of Priors Hold. Argent, a chevron ermine between three boars' heads erased sable, muzzled or.

Yate, of Lyford. Per fess crenellee or and gules, three gates counterchanged.

Yate, of Buckland. Argent, a fess embattled between three gates sable.

Of the above quoted families, the following are entered in the Visitation of 1623 only; the others occur also in that of 1665.

Annesley, Alford, Aveline, Bell, Berington, Blacknall, Bolney, Browne, Braybroke, Bullock, Calton, Cater, Cowper, Castillion, Cheyney, Darell, Daye, Everard, Essex, Gayer, Garmond, Holloway, X Iremonger, Knowles, Lidcott, Loggins, Molines, Moody, Martin, Moore, Norreys, Norton, Orpwood, Organ, Payne, Plott, Perrot, Picton, Parry, Pleydell, Redish, Stanshall, Standish, Staverton, Sotwell, Snell, Sampson, Stonehouse, Tyghall, Todd, Vanlore, Unton, Wythens, Wickham, Ward, Williams, Wellesborne, Wyrddnam.

ARMS OF FAMILIES

Whose Pedigrees occur in the Visitation of 1664-5 only.

Allen, of Streatly. Argent, two bars azure, over all an anchor or.

Aylworth, of Hanney. Gules, a fess between six billets or.

Backhouse, of Swallowfield. Or, a saltier ermine.

Baker, of New Windsor. Or, a greyhound current in fess between two bars sable. [Granted May 10, 1573.]

Bathurst, of Charlton. Sable, two bars ermine, in chief three crosses patees or, a mullet for difference.

Bigg, of Hurst. Per pale ermine and azure, a lion passant gules crowned or, charged on the shoulder with a crescent argent: a bordure engrailed gules, semee of fleur de lys or.

Besley, or Beesley, of Abingdon. Gules, a chevron between three mattocks argent, handles or, a canton of the last.

Braham, of Windsor. Sable, a cross patonce or.

Brickenden, of Inkpen. Per chevron argent and gules, three roses counterchanged, on a chief indented azure three crescents of the first^a.

Clifford, of Kentbury Eagle. Checquy or and azure, a fess and canton gules, an annulet for difference.

Cotton, of Oakingham. Argent, a bend sable between three pellets, a crescent for difference.

Dancastle. Azure, a ball or, issuing fire from the top proper.

Davis. Sable, a fess or, between three cinquefoils argent.

Elwes, of Kintbury. Or, a fess azure, surmounted by a bend gules.

Eman, of Windsor. Argent, a lion rampant regardant coward purpure.

Hene, of Winkfield. Or, a fess sable, in chief a demi-lion rampant issuant gules.

Hercy. Gules, a chief argent.

Hoby, of Bisham. Argent, three fusils upon spindles gules.

Hungerford. 1. Per pale indented gules and vert, a chevron or.
2. Sable, two bars argent, in chief three plates.

James. Gules, a dolphin embowed or.

Keate, of Lockinge. Argent, three cats passant in pale sable.

Kemble, of Lambourn. Sable, on a bend ermine, three leopards' heads of the field.

Langton. Quarterly or and gules, a bend sable.

Maynwaring, of Stratfield Mortimer. Argent, two bars gules, a crescent for difference.

Offley, of Sunning. Argent, a cross fleury azure, charged with a lion passant gardant or, between four doves statant sable, beaked and legged gules.

Packer, of Shillingford. Gules, a cross lozengee between four roses argent.

Palmer, of Oakingham. Checquy or and sable, on a chief gules, two mullets of the first. [Granted Feb. 26, 16 Car. II.]

Peacock, of Cumnor. Gules, a fess argent, between three plates, each charged with a lozenge sable. [Granted 1640 to John Peacock.]

^a This family has left the county, but is not extinct. The Rev. Francis Hungerford Brickenden, senior Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, is their representative.

Pile, of Compton. Argent, a cross between four nails gules.

Potenger, of Bradfield. Per bend or and sable, a bend lozengy between six fleur de lys counterchanged.

Pount, of South Morton. Gules, two wings conjoined in lure argent, within a bordure engrailed or.

Powle. Azure, a fess ermine, between three lions passant or.

Pratt, of Coleshill. Argent, on a chevron sable three mascles or, between three pellets, each charged with a martlet argent. The badge of a baronet.

Purefoy, of Wadley. Azure, three stirrups or, 2, and 1.

Pye, of Faringdon. Ermine, a bend lozengy gules.

Rich. Or, on a saltier raguled gules, five cross crosslets fitchee of the field.

Rudyerd, of West Woodhay. Argent, fretty sable, a canton gules.

Sanders. Per chevron argent and sable, three elephants' heads erased counterchanged.

Sherwood, of East Hendred. Argent, a chevron azure between three torteauxes.

Southby. Or, a chevron between three apples gules.

Tettershall, of Finchampstead. Sable, a chevron between three wyverns passant or.

Trumbull. Argent, three bulls' heads erased sable, breathing fire proper.

Turberville. Checquy or and gules, a fess ermine.

Tyler, of Cleworth. Sable, a fess or, charged with three crescents gules, between two lions passant gardant argent, charged with pellets, a crescent for difference.

Whitwick. Azure, on a chevron argent between three pheons or, as many crosses patees gules.

Wilkinson, Vicar of Laurence Waltham. Gules, a fess vair argent and azure, in chief an unicorn current or.

Wollascot, of Wolhampton. Sable, a fess between six martlets argent.

**ARMS OF OTHER FAMILIES CONNECTED WITH
THE COUNTY,**

*But which lived previous to, or unnoticed in, the Herald's Visitations
above mentioned.*

Achard, of Aldermaston, from the reign of Henry 1. to the middle of Edward III. Or, a bend lozengee sable.

Albery, of Wokingham. Gules, a cross engrailed, between four doves.

Archer. Azure, three arrows or.

Arches. Gules, three arches argent, capitals and pedestals or.

Ashfield. Barry, wavy of six argent and sable.

Bachelor. 1606. Or, a fess between three dragons' heads couped sable.

Bere, of Oakingham. Argent, a bear sable and canton gules.

Bisselby. Gules, a chevron argent, between three crosses or.

Blayne. Gules, a chevron or, and chief ermine.

Bourchier. Argent, a cross engrailed gules, between four water-bougets sable.

Barnes, of Wittenham. Temp. Eliz. Heiress married to Dunche. Argent, two bars between six mascles sable, 3, 2, 1.

Borne. Argent, a chevron between three lions rampant gules, a chief ermine.

Besils, of Besils Legh. Heiress married temp. Hen. VII. to Fetyplace. Argent, three torteauxes, 2, and 1.

Barentyne. Sable, two eaglets displayed argent, armed or.

Brocas. Or, a lion rampant sable.

Bekingham. Argent, two bars gules, on a canton of the second a cinquefoil of the first.

Basket. Azure, a chevron ermine, between three leopards' heads or.

Brome. Sable, on a chevron argent, three bunches of broom vert seeded or, a bordure of the second.

Brimpton, of Brimpton. Gules, five escallop-shells argent, 2, 2, 1.

Bushell. Argent, a chevron between three water-bougets sable.

Beke. Or, two bars dauncettee sable, on a chief azure three annulets argent.

Banister. Or, a cross patonce sable.

Chalers. Argent, a fess between two chevrons sable.

Chamberlain. Gules, a chevron argent between three escallops or.

Catcher. Per fess sable and gules, an eagle displayed ermine, ducally gorged or.

Champe. Argent, a fess between three mascles gules.

Court, of Makeney. Per pale and three crescents.

Heiress married to Molines temp. Hen. VIII.

Cowdrey. Temp. Edw. I. Gules, billettee or.

Crosley. Sable, a cross between four martlets or.

Coxe. Argent, three cocks gules, armed and jelloped or, 2 and 1.

Cyfrewast. Argent, three bars gemelles azure.

Chaucer. Per pale argent and gules, a bend counterchanged.

Chilrey, of Chilrey. Argent, a whirlpool gules.

Dela Rivere. Argent, a fret sable, and canton gules.

Deane. Sable, two bars argent within a bordure gules.

Dancastre. Gules, a castle or.

Dela Beche. Argent, on a bend gules, three stags' heads erased or.

Dela Beche. Vairee, argent and gules.

[Both these coats were borne by this old Baronial family.]

Dela Beche. Henry, temp. Edw. III. Three bendlets.

Dauncey. Azure, a lion or and dragon argent combatant.

Denton. Gules, a chevron between three crescents argent.

Dela Mare. Azure, two bars dauncettee or.

Dogget. Sable, two greyhounds combatant argent.

Dabridgecourt. Ermine, three bars humettee gules.

Elliot. Azure a fess or, a bordure engrailed argent.

Ellesfield. Barry, wavy of six, argent and sable.

Erles. Gules, a fess or, between three shovellers proper.

Flegg, of Bray. Per pale or and sable, a chevron counterchanged.

Foxley, of Foxley. Temp. Edw. II. Gules, two bars argent.

Fokeram. Temp. Edw. II. Or, a bend engrailed azure.

Fitz-Ralf. Barruly argent and azure.

Fitzwarine. Quarterly per fess indented ermine and gules.

Fitzwarine. [Sir Fulke, K. G. temp. Edw. III.] Quarterly per fess indented argent and gules.

Farington. Sable, three unicorns in pale current argent, armed or.

Fynderne, of Childrey. Argent, a chevron between three crosses patee fitchees sable.

Franke. Vert, a saltire or.

Flower. Azure, a fleur de lys or.

Fabian. Ermine, three fleur de lys within a bordure engrailed gules.

Ford, of White Waltham, 1601. Argent, on a fess dauncette sable seven besants, in chief a bear couchant of the second.

Frethorne. Quarterly argent and or, over all a cross engrailed gules.

Geff. Ermine, on a canton sable a saltire or, a mullet for difference. Granted 1579.

Goodyer, of Windsor. Gules, a fess between two chevrons vair. Granted 1579.

Greenway. Gules, a fess or, in chief three griffins' heads erased of the second, within a bordure gobony argent and azure.

Godard. Azure, a fess lozengee between three hawks' heads erased or.

Golafre. Barry, nebulee of six argent and gules, on a bend sable three besants.

Gardiner. Gules, a chevron between three griffins' heads erased argent, a chief or.

Gainsford. Argent, a chevron gules, between three greyhounds in full course sable.

Gasceline. Or, ten billets, 4, 3, 2, 1, gules.

Gawdy. Vert, a tortoise passant argent.

Haynes, of Reading. Gules, three crescents paly wavy argent and azure.

Harris, of Windsor. Ermine, on a bend azure, three hedgehogs or.

Horsey. Argent, a fess sable between three lions rampant gules.

Hanson, of Abingdon. Argent, three mascles sable, on a chief of the last as many lions rampant of the first.

Hulcote, of Barcot. Lozengy or and gules, within a bordure azure.

Head, of Hodcut. Sable, a chevron ermine, between three unicorns' heads erased argent.

Hawkins. Or, on a chevron between three cinquefoils azure, as many escallops argent, on a chief gules a griffin passant of the third.

Haytfield. Ermine, on a chevron engrailed sable three trefoils or.

Horne. Gules, three chevrons or.

Haydock. Argent, three sparrowhawks close, gules.

Hanley, of Appleton. Azure, a fess dauncette between three hawks or.

Hankeford. Checquy or and vert.

Inkpen, of Inkpen. Barry of eight or and gules, on a chief of the second a lion passant of the first.

Isbury, of Isbury. Argent, three bendlets wavy sable.

Iwardby. Argent, a saltire engrailed sable, on a chief of the second, two mullets of the first.

Kendolph, of Wallingford. Gules, on a cross argent, five horse-shoes sable.

Kentwood, of Kentwood. Or, on a bend between three cross crosslets fitchees sable, three cinquefoils of the field. Heiress married to Fetyplace of Maidencourt, temp. Edw. IV.

Knight, of Ruscombe. Argent, three pellets gules, on a canton azure a spur rowel downwards leathered or, within a bordure engrailed sable.

Langford, of Bradfield. Paly of six argent and gules, on a chief azure a lion passant or. Heiress married to Stafford, temp. Hen. VIII.

Legh, of Legh. Sable, a lion passant gardant argent, crowned or. Settled there temp. Hen. I. Heiress married to Besils temp. Edw. III.

Leeham. Temp. Edw. II. Sable, six fleur de lys or.

Lidyard, of Benham. Argent, on a chief or, a fleur de lys azure.

Lybbe. Ermine, a bend between two lions rampant gules.

Litell, of Bray. Per chevron argent and sable, in chief three fleur de lys of the last, in base a tower of the first.

Lenthall. Argent, on a bend cotised sable, three mullets of the field.

Leynham. Quarterly argent and sable, in the first quarter a fleur de lys gules, in the second a fleur de lys ermine.

Mermyle. Temp. Edw. III. Or, a bat volant vert.

Michell, of Old Windsor. Azure, three leopards' heads erased or, a chief embattled ermine.

Marshall. Or, four bars sable, in chief a chessrook between two mullets of the last.

Medlicott, of Abingdon. Quarterly per fess indented gules and azure, three lions rampant.

Mercer, of Fyfield. Sable, on a fess between three chess rooks or, as many martlets of the first.

Moderby. Azure, fretty or.

Martelle. Temp. Edw. II. Sable, three martlets argent.

Mantell. Argent, a cross engrailed between four martlets sable.

Pocock. Checquy argent and gules, a lion rampant gardant or.

Pikeman, of Basledon. Or, on a cross azure five mascles of the field.

Powney, of Old Windsor. Sable, a fess and in chief three mascles argent. Granted 1662.

Packer. Gules, a cross lozengee between four roses argent.

Peryam. Gules, a chevron engrailed between three leopards' heads or.

Petit. Argent, a lion rampant gules.

Pinckney. Argent, four fusils in cross within a bordure sable.

Peniston. Argent, three Cornish choughs proper.

Punchardon. Sable, ten plates, 4, 3, 2, 1.

Poyntz. Barry of six, gules and or.

Quatremain. Gules, a fess between four hands or.

Restwold. Argent, three bends sable.

Rainsford. Argent, a cross sable.

Sindlesham. Temp. Edw. II. Argent, a fess between three lions gules.

St. Amand. Or, fretty sable, on a chief of the second three besants.

Somery. Or, two lions passant azure.

Shottisbroke. Ermine, a chief indented per pale or and gules.

St. Walery. Gules, two lions passant gardant in pale or.

Stonor. Azure, two bars dauncettee or, a chief gules.

Skull. Argent, a bend between six lions' heads erased.

Say. Per pale azure and gules, three chevrons argent, voided of the field.

Standen, of Arborfield. Argent, on a chief azure, a lion passant or.

Stawell. Gules, a cross of fusils argent.

Stewkly. Paly of six or and sable.

Spersholt, of Spersholt, and Spersholt's Court. Argent, three lions passant, in bend or, between two double cotises azure.

Torlesse, of Whatcombe. Gules, an orle of estoiles argent, on a canton of the second, a lion rampant sable. [Confirmed 1637.]

Trussel. Argent, a cross flory gules.

Todd, of Bray. Sable, two bars wavy between three martlets or.

Turbeville, of East Hendred. Ermine, a lion rampant gules.

Tidmarsh. Per pale azure and purple semee of cross crosslets, a lion rampant argent.

Videlow. Temp. Edw. II. Argent, three lions' heads gules.

Vyall. Argent, a fess ragulee sable, between three ogresses.

Whitelocke. Azure, a chevron engrailed between three eagles close or.

Wightham, of Wightham. a fess between two mullets.

Witham. Or, a bend gules between three eagles close sable.

Windsor. Gules, a saltire argent, between twelve cross crosslets or.

Wykham. Argent, two chevrons sable, between three roses gules.

Wriothesley. Azure, a cross or, between four hawks close argent.

Wildman, of Shrivenham. Or, on a pale azure three besants.

Yorke, of Chilton. Gules, on a fess cotised sable, a crescent or between two besants. Heiress married to Hungerford, temp. Hen. VII.

Yonge. Lozengee or and vert, on a chevron azure three besants.

Young, of Bassledon. Argent, on a chevron azure three besants, a chief gules, charged with two cinquefoils or. Confirmed 1607.

KNIGHTS OF THE SHIRE.

Parliament.		EDWARD I.
Westminster	18	Richard Coleshull, Rowland de Erle.
Westminster	23	Richard Coleshull, Richard de Windsore.
London	25	Bartholomew de Erle, Richard de Windsore.
Westminster	28	John de Huse, Roger de Burghfield.
Lincoln	28	Adam de Brumpton, Hugo le Blund.
Lincoln	29	Roger de Burghfield, John de la Huse.
London	30	Robert de Syndlesham, Philip Fettiplace.
Westminster	33	Richard de Windsor, Richard Fokeram.
Council at } London }	3	John de Lenham, Richard de Windsor.
Carlisle	35	Hugh le Blund, John de la Huse.

		EDWARD II.
Northampton	1	Roger de Englefield, John de la Huse.
Westminster	2	Richard Fokeram, Robert Sindlesham.
Westminster	4	Robert Sindlesham, Richard Fokeram
London	5	Robert Sindlesham, Richard Fokeram.
Westminster	5	Richard de Windsor, Robert de Batelkings.
Westminster	6	Roger de Englefield, Robert de Sindlesham.
Westminster	6	John de Newenham, Hugh le Blunt.
Westminster	6	Thomas de Foxle, Richard de Paynel.
Westminster	7	John Newenham, Hugh le Blund.
Westminster	8	John Newenham, Robert Batelkings.
York	8	Richard Rivers, Henry de Chelrey.
Lincoln	9	Robert Batelking.
Council at } Westminster }		John de Newenham, Robert Batelkings.
Westminster	10	John de Newenham, Robert Batelkings.
York	12	John de Newenham, Robert de Haddeley.
York	15	Robert Achard, Robert de Waltham.
York	16	Robert de Lollebroke, Robert de Waltham

Parliament.

Westminster	17	Thomas de Luda, John de Soninghill.
London	18	Richard de Waledon, John Vachell.
Westminster	19	John de Bourton, Peter de Botiller.

EDWARD III.

Lincoln	1	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, Thomas de Foxle.
Northampton	1	Gilbert le Fitz, John de Brumpton.
Westminster	1	John de St. Philibert, John de Brumpton.
New Sarum	2	Peter de la Huse, Edmund Danvers.
York	2	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, Peter Deketon.
Northampton	2	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, Thomas de Coudray.
York	2	Gilbert Fitz John de Ellesfeld, John de Brumpton.
New Sarum	3	Peter de la Huse, Edmund Danvers.
Westminster	4	John de Kingston, John Hildesley.
Winchester	4	John Vachell, Edmund Danvers.
Westminster	5	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, John de Brumpton.
Westminster	6	Thomas de Foxle, Richard Paynell.
Westminster	6	John de Brumpton, John de Bourghton.
York	7	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, Warin de Bassingbourn.
Westminster	7	William de Spersholt, Robert de Boxhore.
Westminster	8	James de Wodestok, John Bromy.
York	8	William de Spersholt, Robert de Boxhore.
York	9	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, William de Arches.
Westminster	10	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, James de Wodestok.
Council at Westminster }		Philip Golafre, William de Spersholt.
Westminster	12	John de Newenham, Robert de Haddeley.
Westminster	12	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, John Golafre.
Council at Northampton }	12	Philip Golafre, William de Spersholt.
Westminster	13	Edmund de Chelrey, Robert de Boxore.
Westminster	13	William de Shottisbroke, Henry de Bokysworth.
Westminster	14	John de Fienles.
Westminster	14	Richard de Panlegh, William de Spersholt.
Westminster	14	Richard de Grey, Richard de Penlegh.
Westminster	14	John de Shobenhengrave, Alan de Sutton.

Parliament.

Westminster	14	Richard de Windsor, John de Despoter.
Westminster	15	John Golafre, Edmund de Chelrey.
Westminster	17	Thomas de Luda, John de Sunninghill.
Westminster	17	John Golafre, Thomas de Pentelowe.
Westminster	18	John Golafre, Edmund de Chelrey.
New Sarum	18	Richard de Wale, John Vachell.
Westminster	20	Edmund de Chelrey, Thomas de Pentelowe.
Westminster	21	Thomas de Pentelowe, Robert Marye.
Westminster	22	John de Fienles, Edmund de Chelrey.
Westminster	22	Thomas de Pentelowe, Robert Marye.
Westminster	24	Robert de Worth, William Noion.
Westminster	26	John Golafre, Thomas Huscarle.
Council at Westminster }		Robert de Waltham.
Westminster	28	Adam de Sharesull, John Laundeles.
Westminster	29	John Golafre, John Laundeles.
Westminster	30	Thomas de Besils, Adam de Sharesull.
Westminster	31	John Golafre, Thomas de Besils.
Westminster	32	John Golafre, Thomas de Besils.
Westminster	34	Thomas de Besils, John de Estbury.
Westminster	34	John de Trillowe, John Laundeles.
Westminster	35	John de Trillowe, John Laundeles.
Westminster	36	John de Trillowe, John Cleete.
Westminster	37	John de Foxle, John de Trillowe.
Westminster	38	John de Trillowe, John Estbury.
Westminster	39	Nicolas de Tamworth, John Estbury.
Westminster	40	Nicolas de Tamworth, John Estbury.
Westminster	42	Thomas de Besyles, John Estbury.
Westminster	43	John Foxle, John Trillowe.
Westminster	45	John Foxle, Thomas de Kingston.
Westminster	46	Robert Tresylian, Thomas Houton.
Westminster	47	John Foxle, Thomas Langford.
Westminster	50	John Foxle, Chiv. Thomas Kentwood
Westminster	51	Thomas Langford, John Estbury.

Parliament. RICHARD II.

Westminster	1	Richard Beaumont, William de Stratford. John Foxle, Chiv. John Kentwood, Chiv.
Gloucester	2	John Kentwood, Chiv. Thomas de Langford.
Westminster		Thomas de la Mare, Chiv. Gilbert Shotesbroke.
Westminster	3	John James, Richard Brouns.
Northampton	4	Thomas Langford, Gilbert Shotesbroke.
Westminster	5	Thomas de la Mare, John Cifrewast. Thomas de la Mare, Chiv. John Curson, Chiv.
Westminster	6	Robert Bulbeck, Thomas Faringdon. Thomas de la Mare, William Golafre.
Westminster	7	Richard Bruns, Thomas Temse.
New Sarum	8	Richard Bruns, Thomas Cattewyks.
Westminster	8	Richard Bruns, John Arches.
Westminster	9	Richard Bruns, Lawrence Drewe.
Westminster	10	Gilbert Talbot, Chiv. Richard Bruns.
Westminster	11	Edmund Spersholt, Lawrence Drewe.
Cambridge	12	William Golafre, Lawrence Drewe.
Westminster	13	John Kentwood, Chiv. Richard Bruns.
Westminster	14	Thomas Chelrey, John Arches.
Westminster	15	Lawrence Drewe, John Esturmy.
Winchester	16	John Kentwood, Chiv. Edmund Spersholt.
Westminster	17	Richard Abberbury, jun. Chiv. William Langford, Chiv.
Westminster	18	William Attewode, William Bruns.
Westminster	20	Richard Abberbury, jun. Chiv. Robert James.
Westminster	21	John Englefield, John Hertington.

HENRY IV.

Westminster	1	Edmund Spersholt, Robert James.
Westminster	2	John Golafre, Thomas Gloucester.
Westminster	4	John Arches, Robert James.
Westminster	5	William Langford, Edmund Spersholt.
Coventry	6	John Golafre, John Arches.
Westminster	8	Lawrence Drewe, Thomas Chelrey.
Gloucester	9	John Golafre, Edmund Spersholt.

Parliament. HENRY V.

Westminster	1	John Golafre, Robert de la Mare.
Leicester	2	John Golafre, Edmund Spersholt.
Westminster	3	Peter Besils, Chiv. John Golafre.
Westminster	5	Robert de la Mare, Thomas Rothewell.
Westminster	8	John Golafre, Edmund Spersholt. William Danvers, Thomas Rothewell.
Westminster	9	William Danvers, William Perkyns.

HENRY VI.

Westminster	1	John Golafre, William Fynderne.
Westminster	2	Peter Besils, Chiv. John Shoteshroke, Chiv.
Westminster	3	Thomas Foxle, Richard Restwold.
Leicester	4	John Golafre, William Warbulton.
Westminster	5	John Golafre, William Danvers.
Westminster	8	John Golafre, William Perkyns.
Westminster	9	William Warbulton, William Danvers.
Westminster	12	William Fynderne, Robert Shoteshroke.
Westminster	13	William Fynderne, William Perkyns.
Cambridge	15	Stephen Haytfield, William Danvers.
Westminster	20	Richard Restwold, Thomas Drewe.
Cambridge	25	John Chalers, John Norris.
Westminster	27	John Norris, John Rogers.
Westminster	29	John Norris, Edward Langford, Edward Langford, John Norris.
Reading	31	John Rogers, Thomas Norris.
Coventry	38	Edward Langford, William Norris. Robert Harcourt, Chiv. Thomas Rogers, Chiv.

EDWARD IV.

Westminster	6	John Prout, Thomas Walrond.
Westminster	12	Thomas de la Mare, John Parry.
Westminster	17	Humphrey Talbot, Chiv. John Norris.

The writs, returns, and indentures, from 17 Edw. IV. to 1 Edw. VI. (excepting an imperfect bundle of 33 Hen. VIII.) are all lost throughout England.

Parliament.

HENRY VIII.

33 Sir William Essex, Thomas Verdon, Esq.

EDWARD VI.

1 Henry Norris^a, Gentleman of the Bedchamber; Thomas Denton, of Besils Legh.

6 Henry Neville, Sir William Fitzwilliams.

MARY.

1 Sir Francis Englefield, William Hyde, Esq.

At Oxford Sir Richard Bridges, William Hyde, Esq.

PHILIP AND MARY.

1 and 2 Sir Francis Englefield, Sir Richard Bridges.

2 and 3 Sir Francis Englefield, William Hyde, Esq.

4 and 5 Sir Francis Englefield, John Fetyplace, Esq.

ELIZABETH.

1 to 5 Sir Henry Neville, John Cheyne, Esq.

13 Sir Henry Neville, Richard Warde^b, Esq.

14 Sir Edward Unton, William Forster, Esq. deceased.

In his place, William Norreys, Esq.

27 Sir Henry Nevill, Sir Edward Unton.

28 Sir Edward Unton, Thomas Parry.

31 Sir Henry Norris, Sir Edward Hoby.

35 Sir Henry Unton, Sir Humphry Forster.

39 Sir Henry Norris, Sir Francis Knollys^c.

43 Sir Richard Lovelace, George Hyde^d, Esq.

JAMES I.

1 Sir Henry Neville, Sir Francis Knollys.

18 Sir Richard Lovelace, Sir Robert Knollys.

21 Sir Richard Harrison, Edmund Dunche, Esq.

^a Afterwards Lord Norris, of Rycot. ^b Cofferer to Queen Elizabeth. ^c Knight of the Garter, and father of the first Earl of Banbury. ^d Afterwards K. B.

CHARLES I.

- 1 Edmund Dunche, Esq. Sir Francis Knollys, sen.
Edmund Dunche, Esq. John Fetyplace, Esq.
- 3 John Fetyplace, Esq. Sir Richard Harrison, Knt.
- 15 John Fetyplace, Esq. Henry Marten, Esq.
- 16 John Fetyplace, Esq. Henry Marten, Esq.

CHARLES II.

- 1660 Sir Robert Pye, Knt. Richard Powle, Esq.
- 1661 John Lovelace, Esq. Richard Powle, Esq.
- 1678 Sir Humphry Forster, Bart. William Barker, Esq.
- 1681 Richard Southby, Esq. William Barker, Esq.

JAMES II.

- 1685 Sir Humphry Forster, Bart. Richard Southby, Esq.
-
- 1688 Montague Bertie, Esq. Sir Henry Winchcombe, Bart.
 - 1690 Sir Humphry Forster, Bart. Sir Henry Winchcombe, Bart.
 - 1695 Richard Neville, Esq. Sir Humphry Forster, Bart.
 - 1698 Richard Neville, Esq. Sir Humphry Forster, Bart.
 - 1701 Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. Richard Neville, Esq.
 - 1702 Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. Richard Neville, Esq.
 - 1705 Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. Richard Neville, Esq.
 - 1708 Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. Richard Neville, Esq.
 - 1710 Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. Robert Packer, Esq.
 - 1713 Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. Robert Packer, Esq.
 - 1714 Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. Robert Packer, Esq.
 - 1722 Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. Robert Packer, Esq.
 - 1727 Sir John Stonehouse^c, Bart. Robert Packer^f, Esq.
 - 1734 William Archer^g, Esq. Winchcombe Howard Packer, Esq.
 - 1741 Peniston Powney, Esq. Winchcombe Howard Packer^h, Esq.
 - 1747 Peniston Powney, Esq. Henry Pye, Esq.
 - 1754 Peniston Powneyⁱ, Esq. Henry Pye, Esq.
 - 1761 Arthur Vansittart, Esq. Henry Pye, Esq.

^c Comptroller of the Household to Queen Anne; he died 1734.
^g Died 1739. ^h Died 1746. ⁱ Died 1757.

^f Died 1731.

- 1768 Arthur Vansittart, Esq. Henry Pye, Esq.
Thomas Craven^k, Esq.
- 1774 Christopher Griffith^l, Esq. John Elwes, Esq.
Winchcombe Henry Hartley, Esq.
- 1780 Winchcombe Henry Hartley, Esq. John Elwes, Esq.
- 1784 George Vansittart, Esq. Henry James Pye, Esq.
- 1790 George Vansittart, Esq. Winchcombe Henry Hartley^m, Esq.
Charles Dundas, Esq.
- 1796 George Vansittart, Esq. Charles Dundas, Esq.
- 1801 George Vansittart, Esq. Charles Dundas, Esq.
- 1802 George Vansittart, Esq. Charles Dundas, Esq.
- 1806 George Vansittartⁿ, Esq. Charles Dundas, Esq.
- 1812 Charles Dundas, Esq. Hon. Richard Neville.
- 1818 Charles Dundas, Esq. Hon. Richard Neville.
- 1820 Charles Dundas, Esq. Hon. Richard Neville.

^k Died 1772. He was Rear Admiral of the Blue, and brother to William, fifth Lord Craven. ^l Died 1776. ^m Died 1794. ⁿ Resigned 1812.

SHERIFFS OF BERKSHIRE.

HEN. II.

- 1 William de Pontearch.
- 2 Richard de Camvill.
- 3 Gilbert de Pinchigen.
- 4
- 5 William de Pinchigen.
- 6
- 7 Richard Lucy.
- 8 Adam de Catmer, for 8 yrs.
- 16 Hugh de Bockland, for 9 yrs.
- 25 Hugh de St. Germain, for 8 yrs.
- 33 Roger Fitz-Renfrick.

RICH. I.

- 1 Idem.
- 2 Robert de la Mare.
- 3 William Briewere, for 4 yrs.
- 7 William Fitz Ralph.
- 8 { Philip Fitz Robert.
- { Alan de Manton.
- 9 Idem.
- 10 { Stephen de Turnham.
- { John de Ferles.

JOHN.

- 1 Idem.
- 2 { Gilbert Basset.
- { Richard Caverton.
- 3 William Briewere.
- 4
- 5 Hubert de Burgh.
- 6

- 7 Richard de Tus.
- 8 Thomas Basset.
- 9 Thomas de Amnari.
- 10 Richard de Tus.
- 11 Robert de Magre.
- 12 John de Wikenholton, for 6 yrs.

HEN III.

- 1 Richard Fitz Reginald.
- 2 Henry de Say, for 6 yrs.
- 8 Fulk de Breante.
- 9 Henry de Say.
- 10 Idem.
- 11 Hugh de Bathe.
- 12 Idem.
- 13 Robert de Hay.
- 14 Henry de Say, for 3 yrs.
- 17 John de Hulcote.
- 18 Robert de Maplederham.
- 19 { Engelard de Cicomaco.
- { Nicholas de Hedington.
- 20 Idem.
- 21 Robert Bren.
- 22 Simon de Lauchmore, for 6 yrs.
- 28 Alan de Farnham, for 4 yrs.
- 32 Widom Fitz Robert, for 3 yrs.
- 35 Nicholas de Henred, for 9 yrs.
- 44 Walter de la Rivere, for 3 yrs.
- 47 Fulk de Rycot.
- 48 Idem.
- 49 John de St. Walery, for 3 yrs.
- 52 Nicholas de Sifrewast.

- 53 Thomas de St. Wigor.
 54 Idem.
 55 { William de Lisle.
 Roger, Bishop of Coventry and
 Lichfield.
 56 Idem.

EDW. I.

- 1 Gilbert Kirkby, for 3 yrs.
 4 Henry de Shottisbroke.
 5 Idem.
 6 James de Patebery.
 7 { Henry de Shottisbroke.
 Alan Fitz Rolf.
 8 Idem.
 9 { James Croke.
 John de Tudemersh°.
 10 John de Tudemersh, for 4 yrs.
 14 Ralph de Beauyes.
 15 Thomas de Duners, for 3 yrs.
 8 William de Gresmull.
 19 Richard de Wilniescote.
 20 William de Bremchele^p, for
 4 years.
 24 Henry de Thistleden, for 5 yrs.
 29 Nicholas de Spersholt, for 7
 yrs.

EDW. II.

- 1 Thomas Danvers.
 2 Richard Dameray.
 3 Idem.
 4 Thomas Danvers.
 5 Idem.

- 6 Idem, and Philip de la Beche.
 7 Philip de la Beche.
 8 Richard de Windsor.
 9 Richard de Polhampton.
 10 Idem.
 11 Otvelus Pürsell, and Richard
 de la Bere.
 12 Richard de la Bere, and John
 de Brumpton.
 13 John de Brumpton.
 14 Idem.
 15 Drugo Barentine, for 5 yrs.

EDW. III.

- 1 John de Brumpton.
 2 Idem.
 3 John de Bockland.
 4 Philip de la Beche.
 5 Richard de Colshul.
 6 Idem.
 7 John de Brumpton.
 8 William de Spersholt.
 9 John de Alveton.
 10 William de Spersholt.
 11 John de Alveton, for 5 yrs.
 15 Edward de Morlins.
 16 Robert Fitz Ellis.
 17 John de Alveton, for 5 yrs.
 22 John Laundeles, for 6 yrs.
 28 { John de Alveton.
 Richard de Nowers.
 29 John de Williamscot.
 30 John de Laundeles, for 3 yrs.
 33 Robert de Moreton.

° Tidmarsh. John de T. presented to that Church in 1298, 1303, and 1304.

^p Perhaps from Bramshill in Hampshire.

- 34 Idem.
 35 Roger de Elmerugg.
 36 Idem.
 37 Roger de Cottesford, for 3 yrs.
 40 Roger de Elmerugg, for 3 yrs.
 43 Roger de Cottesford.
 44 Thomas de la Mare.
 45 Idem.
 46 Gilbert Wace.
 47 Roger de Elmerugg.
 48 John James.
 49 Gilbert Wace.
 50 Reginald de Maliris.
 51 John de Rothwell.

RICH. II.

- 1 Edmund Stonor.
 2 Thomas Barentine.
 3 Gilbert Wace.
 4 John James.
 5 Richard Brines.
 6 Thomas Barentine.
 7 John Hulcote.
 8 Robert Bullocke.
 9 John Hulcote.
 10 Thomas Barentine.
 11 Gilbert Wace.
 12 Thomas Pool.
 13 William Attwood.
 14 Hugh Wolfes.
 15 Robert Bullocke.
 16 William Wilcote.
 17 Thomas Farington.
 18 Thomas Barentine.
 19 Edmund Spersholt.
 20 William Attwood.
 21 John Golafre.
 22 Idem.

HEN. IV.

- 1 William Wilcote.
 2 Thomas Chaucer.
 3 Robert James.
 4 Idem.
 5 Thomas Chaucer.
 6 William Langford.
 7 Sir Thomas Corbet.
 8 John Wilcote.
 9 Sir Thomas Harcourt.
 10 Sir Peter Besils, of Besils Legh.
 11 Sir Robert Corbet.
 12 Sir William Lisle.

HEN. V.

- 1 Thomas Wykham.
 2 John Golafre.
 3 John Wilcote.
 4 Robert James.
 5 Sir Thomas Wykham.
 6 Robert Andrews.
 7 John Wylcote.
 8 William Lisle.
 9 Idem.

HEN. VI.

- 1 William Lisle.
 2 Thomas Stonor.
 3 John Golafre, Esq.
 4 Sir Richard Walkestead.
 5 Thomas Wykham, Esq.
 6 Thomas Stonor, Esq.
 7 Robert James, Esq.
 8 Philip Englefield, Esq. of
 Englefield.
 9 Sir Thomas Wykham.
 10 William Fynderne, Esq. of
 Childrey.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11 William Darell, Esq. | 5 John Barentine Esq. |
| 12 Stephen Haytfield, Esq. | 6 Thomas Stonor, Esq. |
| 13 Richard Restwold, Esq. | 7 Richard Harcourt, Esq. |
| 14 Sir Thomas Fetyplace, of
Childrey. | 8 Sir John Howard. |
| 15 Richard Quatermayns, Esq. | 9 Sir William Norris. |
| 16 John Norris, Esq. of Ockholt. | 10 Thomas Prout, Esq. |
| 17 Edward Rede, Esq. | 11 Edward Langford, Esq. |
| 18 Walter Skull, Esq. | 12 William Staverton, Esq. |
| 19 John Stokes, Esq. | 13 William Bekyngham, Esq. |
| 20 Peter Fetyplace, Esq. of North
Denchworth. | 14 John Langston, Esq. |
| 21 John Norris, Esq. | 15 Humphrey Forster, Esq. of
Harpeden, in Oxf. |
| 22 John Chalers, Esq. | 16 Sir Thomas de la Mare, of
Aldermaston. |
| 23 John Lidyard, Esq. | 17 Thomas Restwold, Esq. |
| 24 John Rogers, Esq. | 18 James Vyall, Esq. |
| 25 Edward Langford, Esq. of
Bradfield. | 19 John Norris, Esq. |
| 26 Idem. | 20 Sir Humphry Talbot. |
| 27 John Penicok, Esq. | 21 Sir Thomas de la Mare. |
| 28 William Wykham, Esq. | 22 Sir William Norris. |
| 29 Edward Rede, Esq. | |
| 30 Sir John Chalers. | |
| 31 John Rogers, Esq. | |
| 32 Thomas Stonor, Esq. | |
| 33 Richard Quatermayns, Esq. | |
| 34 Robert Harcourt, Esq. | |
| 35 Walter Mantell, Esq. | |
| 36 John Norris, Esq. | |
| 37 William Brocas, Esq. | |
| 38 Thomas de la Mare, Esq. | |

EDW. IV.

- 1 Richard Harcourt, Esq.
- 2 Richard Restwold, Esq.
- 3 Idem.
- 4 Thomas Rogers, Esq.

RICH. III.

- 1 Thomas Kingston, Esq. of
Childrey.
- 2 John Barentine, Esq.
- 3 Edward Franke, Esq.

HEN. VII.

- 1 Edward Mountford, Esq.
- 2 Sir William Norris.
- 3 Thomas Say, Esq.
- 4 William Besils, Esq. of Besils
Legh.
- 5 Sir Thomas de la Mare.
- 6 Sir John Horne.
- 7 William Harcourt, Esq.
- 8 Robert Harcourt, Esq.

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| 9 George Gainsford, Esq. | 14 Simon Harcourt, Esq. |
| 10 Idem. | 15 John Fetyplace, Esq. of Besils
Legh. |
| 11 John Ashfield, Esq. | 16 Sir William Essex. |
| 12 Hugh Shirley, Esq. | 17 Sir William Barentine. |
| 13 Anthony Fetyplace, Esq. of
Childrey. | 18 Thomas Denton, Esq. of
Appleton. |
| 14 George Gainsford, Esq. | 19 Thomas Ellyot, Esq. |
| 15 John Basket, Esq. | 20 Sir Simon Harcourt. |
| 16 William Besils, Esq. | 21 William Stafford, Esq. of Brad-
field. |
| 17 Sir Richard Flower. | 22 Henry Brugges, Esq. |
| 18 Sir John Williams. | 23 Thomas Umpton, Esq. |
| 19 William Harcourt, Esq. | 24 Sir Humphry Forster, of Al-
dermaston. |
| 20 Edward Grevill, Esq. | 25 William Fermor, Esq. |
| 21 Edward Chamberlayne, Esq. | 26 Sir Walter Stonor. |
| 22 John Horne, Esq. | 27 Thomas Carter, Esq. |
| 23 Idem. | 28 Sir Anthony Hungerford. |
| 24 Sir John Langford, of Brad-
field. | 29 Sir Simon Harcourt. |

HEN. VIII.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 William Essex, Esq. of Lam-
bourn. | 30 Sir John Williams, of Burfield. |
| 2 William Harcourt, Esq. | 31 Richard Bridges, Esq. of West
Shefford. |
| 3 William Barentine, Esq. | 32 Sir William Essex. |
| 4 Thomas Haydock, Esq. | 33 Sir Walter Stonor. |
| 5 Sir Walter Raducy. | 34 Sir William Barentine. |
| 6 Sir Simon Harcourt. | 35 William Fermor, Esq. |
| 7 Sir John Dautesey. | 36 Sir John Williams. |
| 8 Sir George Forster, of Alder-
maston. | 37 Sir Humphry Forster, of Al-
dermaston. |
| 9 Sir Edward Chamberlayne. | 38 Leonard Chamberlayne, Esq. |
| 10 Sir William Essex. | |
| 11 Sir Thomas Englefield of
Englefield. | |
| 12 Henry Brugges, Esq. of New-
bury. | |
| 13. John Oswalston, Esq. | |

EDW. VI.

- | |
|---|
| 1 Sir Francis Englefield, of
Englefield. |
| 2 Sir Anthony Cope. |
| 3 Sir William Rainsford. |

- 4 Richard Fines, Esq.
- 5 William Hyde, Esq. of South Denchworth.
- 6 Sir Leonard Chamberlayne.

MARY.

- 1 { Sir John Williams^a.
- 1 { Sir John Brome.
- 2 Sir Richard Bridges.
- 3 William Rainsford, Esq.
- 4 Thomas Bridges, Esq.
- 5 John Denton, Esq.
- 6 Richard Fines, Esq.

ELIZ.

- 1 Edward Ashfield, Esq.
- 2 Edward Fabian, Esq.
- 3 John D'Oyley, Esq.
- 4 Henry Norris, Esq.
- 5 Richard Wenman, Esq.
- 6 John Croker, Esq.
- 7 Thomas Stafford, Esq. of Bradfield.
- 8 Christopher Brome, Esq.

Till the ninth year of Queen Elizabeth, Berkshire and Oxfordshire were united, excepting at a very early period, when occasionally different Sheriffs were appointed for each.

The following are Sheriffs of Berkshire only.

- 9 Sir Edward Unton, of Wadley.
- 10 John Fetyplace, Esq. of Besils Legh.
- 11 William Forster, Esq. of Aldermaston.

- 12 William Dunche, Esq. of Little Wittenham.
- 13 John Winchcombe, Esq. of Bucklebury.
- 14 Sir Henry Nevill, of Billingbear.
- 15 Thomas Essex, Esq. of Becket.
- 16 Richard Lovelace, Esq. of Hurley.
- 17 Anthony Bridges, Esq. of West Shefford.
- 18 Thomas Parry, Esq. of Hampstead Marshall.
- 19 Sir John Fetyplace, of Besils Legh.
- 20 Thomas Stafford, Esq. of Bradfield.
- 21 Thomas Stephens, Esq.
- 22 Humphry Forster, Esq. of Aldermaston.
- 23 Thomas Bullock, Esq. of Arborfield.
- 24 Thomas Reade, Esq. of Barton.
- 25 Michael Molins, Esq. of Clapcote.
- 26 Besils Fetyplace, Esq. of Besils Legh.
- 27 Edward Fetyplace, Esq. of North Denchworth.
- 28 Christopher Lytcott, Esq. of Ruscombe.
- 29 Edmund Dunche, Esq. of Little Wittenham.
- 30 Thomas Parry, Esq. of Hampstead Marshall.

^a Created Lord Williams, of Tame.

Many estates were granted by them to the Abbey of Abingdon, from the beginning of the ninth century to the reign of Edward the Confessor. At the Norman survey, this monastery held more than thirty manors in Berkshire: the estates in this Hundred which then remained vested in the crown, were shortly afterwards granted by his successors to different families.

The following table, compiled from the record of Domesday, exhibits the state of the parishes at the time when that survey was taken, viz. the number of carucates, or plough-lands, mills and their annual value, acres of meadow land, the annual value of the estates in the reign of Edward the Confessor, and after the Norman Conquest.

Whatever number of acres a carucate might have contained*, it seems that this tract of country was in a state of considerable cultivation. No mention of a wood occurs in the account of this Hundred in Domesday book.

<i>Ancient name.</i>	<i>Modern name.</i>	<i>Caru- cates.</i>	<i>Mills.</i>	<i>Annual value of Mills.</i>			<i>Acres of Meadow.</i>	<i>Value of lands temp. Edw. Con.</i>			<i>Value of lands at the Survey.</i>		
				£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ardintone	Ardington	9	3	1	16	0	36	23	0	0	24	0	0
Celrea	Childrey	13½	3	0	10	2	36	27	10	0	25	17	0
Dencheworde	Denchworth	9					81	9	0	0	10	0	0
Hanneior Hanlei, including	Hanney	28½	6	3	8	6	280	36	10	0	42	10	0
Linford.	Lyford												
Henret	East Hendred	12	2	2	12	0	36	19	0	0	29	10	0
Henret	West Hendred	7	1	1	0	0	53	15	0	0	14	0	0
Lachinge, including	Lockinge	21	3	0	14	0	48	33	0	0	25	7	4
Bedretone, and	Betterton												
Gainz.	Ginge	35	1	0	5	0	353	45	10	0	68	0	0
Spersolt	Spersholt												
Wanetins, including	Wantage	43	3	1	5	10	105	86	15	0	93	10	0
Cerletone and	Charlton												
Lachinge	West Lockinge												
		178	21	11	11	6	1028	295	5	0	332	14	4

* Mr. Lysons, in the Introduction to the account of Berkshire, mentions 75 acres as the number generally supposed to be contained in a carucate: this computation will make the quantity of land (including meadow) then cultivated, equal to half the number of acres now contained in the whole Hundred.

ARDINGTON.

THE village is situated about two miles due east of Wantage. The earliest mention of the parish on record is in the Norman Survey, which contains the following account of it.

Terra Roberti de Oilgi. In Wanetinz Hund.

ROBERTUS DE OILGI tenet ARDINTONE. Eduvinus unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 5 hidis. Modo pro 2 hidis et una virgata. Terra est 2 car. In dominio est una, et 3 villani et 8 cot. cum dim. car. Ibi 2 servi et molinum de 11 solidis, et 26 acrae prati. Valet et valuit 4 libras.

Isdem ROBERTUS tenet ARDINTONE. Sauvinus unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 9 hidis. Modo pro 4 hidis et 3 virg. Terra est 5 car. In dominio est una, et 6 villani, et 5 servi, et 2 molin. de 25 solidis. Cola Anglicus calumniat unum ex his molinis. Sed Aluvinus et Goduinus et Aluricus testificantur quod semper jacuit in Ardintone. Valuit 16 libras, et post 12 libras. Modo 16 libras.

Isdem ROBERTUS tenet unam hidam quam Azor dispensator Regis Edwardi tenuit, et cum ea ire potuit quo voluit. Tunc pro una hida. Modo pro nichilo. Terra est 2 car. In dominio est una, et 11 cot. cum dim. car. et 10 acrae prati. Hanc terram tenet isdem Azor de Roberto, sed homines de hundredo testificantur eum de Rege debere tenere, quum. Rex Willelmus apud Windesores ei reddidit et brevem suum ei inde dedit. Robertus vero tenet injuste. Nemo enim eorum vidit brevem Regis, vel ex parte ejus hominem qui eum inde saississet. Valet et valuit 3 libras quamvis reddat 4 libras.

This Robert de Oyley, or Oilgi as in the Survey, was a potent Norman Baron, and attended William the Conqueror, to whom he was High Constable, in the expedition of 1066. His wife was Algitha, daughter and heir of Wygod, Lord of Wallingford, and with her he acquired that Honor, which became the head of his Barony.

The manor of Ardington thus became a member of that Honor, and so continued till the transfer of all its rights and privileges to Ewelme in Oxfordshire, by Act of Parliament in 1540.

Robert de Oyley died in 1090, without male issue. His brother, Nigel, who was likewise High Constable, was father of another Robert, who in 1129, at the instigation of Editha his wife, founded an Abbey at Oseney, near Oxford, for a priory of Augustine Monks. This foundation rose to great wealth and celebrity. Its Abbots were mitred, and received summons to Parliament.

To this society the founder gave a portion of the rectorial tythes of Ardington, which grant was confirmed by Richard de Camvill in 1215^d. These tythes had been originally given by Robert de Oyley the elder to the chapel of St. George, in the castle of Oxford, which he had founded in 1073. This chapel, with all that appertained to it, was transferred to the Abbey of Oseney about 1149.

Previous to this time however, and about the year 1107, the manor of Ardington comprised one of the seven knights' fees held under the Honor of Wallingford, by Gilbert Basset, a younger son of Ralph Basset, Grand Justiciary or Chief Justice of England. Thomas, son of Gilbert, was father of another Gilbert, who held the same estates in the reign of Henry II.^e In 1182, he founded at Burcester, now Bicester, in Oxfordshire, a religious house for a Prior and eleven Canons of the Augustine order, dedicated to St. Edburg^f. To these he gave the vicarage, and a portion of the tythes of Ardington. This grant was confirmed by a bull of Pope Celestine.

Gilbert Basset was Sheriff of Berks and Oxfordshire in 1200, and died 1203, leaving by his wife Egeline de Courtenay an only daughter and heir Eustachia, who brought this and other estates in marriage to Richard de Camvill.

^d Register of Oseney Abbey, quoted by Kennett, Paroch. Antiq. In several passages, however, of this valuable work, the author has confounded the history of Yarnton, in Oxfordshire, (anciently 'Erdinton,) with Ardington, particularly in an account of the early owners of the former, (vol. ii. p. 184.) extracted from the Register of Eynsham Abbey. Several curious documents however are to be found therein, to which, as it has been lately reprinted with a copious index, it is easy to refer.

^e Liber Niger.

^f Dugdale.

In 1208, the manor of Ardington, then held by the said Richard, was reported in the return of the Sheriff to be annually worth £54 7s. 5d.⁵ He died seised of it in 1215. Idonea, his daughter and heir, married William Longespée, second Earl of Salisbury of that name, who was a celebrated warrior in the Crusades. Having incurred the displeasure of Henry III. by going to the Holy Land without permission, he was deprived of the Earldom, and was slain, fighting with the infidels, near Damietta in the year 1250.

His son of the same name, who was never restored to the Earldom, married Maud, daughter and heir of Walter Lord Clifford, and had several daughters, coheirs, of whom Margaret married Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, and brought to him, among other estates, the manor of Ardington. This Earl, who was one of the most eminent nobles of the age, is styled in an old MS. quoted by Weever, "*Vir illustris in consilio, strenuus in omni guerra et prælio, Princeps militiæ in Angliæ, et in omni regno ornatissimus*^h."

He died 1310ⁱ, leaving an only daughter and heir, Alice, who married, first, Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster; secondly, Eubulo le Strange; thirdly, Hugo de Frenes; (all of whom successively enjoyed the Earldom of Lincoln in her right;) but had no issue by either. She died 1349^l.

However, the manor of Ardington passed by grant, or sale, to the Cobhams previously to this time, as appears by public records. Ralph de Cobham died seised of it 1326^l. Mary his widow, afterwards wife to Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, and Earl Marshall, (eldest son of King Edward I. by his second wife, Margaret

⁵ Rot. Hund. 9. Joh.

^h Funeral monuments, p. 366.

ⁱ Esch.

^l Upon her decease the vast estates came to Henry Plantagenet, brother of her first husband, pursuant to a settlement made by herself, excepting such parts as had been resettled on herself and her second husband for life, and after their decease, on his heir, who proved to be Roger le Strange of Knokyn, nephew of the said Eubulo.

It appears by a record of 1426, that the Lord Strange, (Grandson of Roger,) then held a manor in Ardington of the Honor of Wallingford. This might have passed to the Stranges by the above-mentioned settlement.

^l Esch.

of France,) died seised of it in 1362, having held it, as stated in the record, of the Honor of Wallingford^m.

Sir John Cobham, son of Ralph, gave the manor to King Edward III.ⁿ who regranted it to him for life, and in 1368, after his death, gave it to Alice Perrers^o. This lady, who seems to have been unjustly accused of using corrupt influence with the king during the latter years of his life, was deprived of all her goods and lands by a sentence of forfeiture, pronounced against her in the first year of King Richard II.

In 1384^p, this manor was granted by that monarch to his uterine brother, John Holland, created Earl of Huntingdon in 1388, and afterwards Duke of Exeter. He was attainted and beheaded 1399.

His son of the same name, restored to the Dukedom, died 1448, leaving a son Henry, who was third and last Duke of this family, being attainted as a Lancastrian after the battle of Towton, in 1461.

In 1482, the manor of Ardington was granted to Sir Richard Grey, sometimes called Lord Grey, son of Elizabeth, Queen of Edward IV. He was attainted and beheaded the following year, at Pomfret Castle in Yorkshire, by order of Richard III. and his estates again lapsed to the Crown.

Shortly afterwards, the manor came to the family of John Clarke, who was buried at Basledon in this county in 1497. It has ever since been the property and residence of his descendants in the male line, and now belongs to William Wiseman Clarke, Esquire.

It appears by a fine, levied by John Clarke, Esq. in 1559, that his estate at Ardington then consisted of about two thousand five hundred acres.

The almshouse, founded by John Estbury, at Lambourn, in this county, possesses an estate of about one hundred acres in the parish, which belonged to it before the year 1556. It pays a quit-rent of forty shillings to the lord of the manor. Perhaps it was given to the almshouse by the Lattons, who were representatives of the founder by a female heir, and who were said to have held it.

^m Esch.

ⁿ Pat. 38 Edw. III.

^o Pat. 42 Edw. III.

^p Rex concessit Johi de Holland fratri suo in feod. maner. de Ardington in com. Berks cum visu franci pleg. ac wayf stray &c. Rot. pat. 8 Ric. II.

The right of free-warren was formerly attached to the manor.

The parish was inclosed by Act of Parliament, passed in 1808.
The lands were not exonerated from tythes.

The lord of the manor pays an annual quit-rent of 6s. 8d. to the Honor of Ewelme, to which the rights and privileges of the Honor of Wallingford were transferred in 1540.

Rectorial Tythes and Vicarage.

A portion of the tythes were given by Robert de Oyley, to the chapel of St. George, in Oxford castle, which were afterwards transferred to the Abbey of Oseney.

The remainder, with the vicarage, were given by Gilbert Basset in 1182 to the Priory of Burcester. On the dissolution, both were granted to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church in Oxford, under whom the rectorial tythes are held by Mr. Clarke.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1291.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Ecclesia de Ardington,	£8	16s.
Porcio Abbatis de Oseney in eadem,	£1	2s.

The Vicarage, a discharged living, is rated in the Liber Regis at £8. 7s. 9d.

The vicarage house, not having been occupied by the Incumbents for many years, is a wretched dwelling, and in a very dilapidated state.

Richard Richmille resigned the Vicarage, 1419.

William Strechere succeeded.

Richard Place was Vicar 1638.

The following are from the Parish Register.

Mark Ziegler, Vicar in 1646, buried at Ardington Sept. 24, 1674.

Thomas Price, inducted March 30, 1674-5.

John Stone, 16--, buried January 25, 1710-11.

Thomas Price, M. A. 1710-11, buried December 12, 1750.

Anthony Parsons, M. A. 1750, buried 1778.

James Howell, M. A. now senior Student of Christ Church, and Vicar of Ardington, was inducted May 23, 1778. He has been deranged many years.

The old Parish Register commenced in the reign of Henry VIII. but the whole of it anterior to 1674 was lost by the present Incumbent, and could never be recovered.

The Church is a small, but very ancient building, dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

In the south aisle, which is the cemetery of the Clarke family, is a handsome monument, erected against the chancel wall, with this inscription, in capital letters :

In memoriam charissimi Parentis Edovardi Clarke de Ardington, Equitis Aurati, monumentum hoc locari curavit Johannes Clarke, Armiger, ejusdem Edovardi filius ex clarissimâ fœminâ, Dominâ Susannâ, Thomæ Temple, Equitis Aurati et Baronetti filiâ, quæ una cum conjugè junctissimo, resuscitaturi Domini adventum in isto dormitorio expectat.

In this shrine together lye
Wisdom matcht with Sanctitye,
Hee a Clarke, shee without boast,
A Temple of the Holy Ghoste.

Arms. Argent, on a fess between three crosses patees sable, three plates.

Motto. *Absit ut glorier nisi in cruce.*

Sir Edward Clarke died 1630. There is no date on the monument.

In the chancel, without the communion rails, is a grave-stone with this inscription :

Here lyeth the body of Richard Hobbis, Gent. who departed this life Aug. 28, Anno Dom. 1706. Ætat. 62.

On another stone within the rails.

Here lyeth the body of Henry Dewe, Gent. who married Martha, daughter of Thomas Plott, of Upton, in the county of Berks, Gent. by whom he had two sons, Henry and Bennet, and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, who departed this life the 3rd of April, A^o. Domini 1689, aged 57 years.

On another:

Here lie the bodies of two children of Henry Dewe, and Martha his wife. Henry their son died in the 15th year of his age, November the 28th, A°. Domini 1683. Mary their daughter dyed in the 5th year of her age, October the 24th, A°. Domini 1678.

On another:

Here lieth the body of Bennett Plott, Gent. who died Jan^y. 7th, 1735, aged 54 years.

On another:

Bennett Hobbys, Esq. deceased the 27th daye of February, 1666, interred the 2nd of March following. *Resurgamus*.

On the same stone:

Interr'd here, the Rev^d. Mr. Francis Plott, of Upton, in this county, Nov^r. 16th, 1742, aged 55 years.

On another:

Here lieth the body of Martha, the relique of Bennet Hobbis, Esq. and late wife to Henry Dewe, who deceased

These five slabs, which are of black marble, occupy the whole space within the communion rails.

On a mural tablet just without the chancel:

In memorie of the charitable giftes of Tho. Gryme, Rich. Fretwell, and Robert Batten, Benefactors to the church of Ardington.

Item, Thom. Gryme hath given a Tenement to the Churchmen of Ardington, for the behoof of the Church, to remain perpetually, Anno Dom. 1544.

Item, Rich. Fretwell hath given unto the Church and poor of Ardington £30, to remain as a stock for ever; part of the use whereof to be disposed as followeth, 8s. for the preaching of a sermon upon the first Sunday in September yearly; and after the sermon, 4d. and a penny loaf to every poor body that lives by alms of the said parish, Anno Dom. 1618.

Item, Robert Batten hath given in his lifetime a silver flaggon and a silver plate, to remaine for the pious use of the humble communicants of the Church of Ardington, Anno Dom. 1633.

In addition to the charities recorded in this tablet, Richard Hibbert has since given £24. paying £1. 4s. interest.

In the south window of the chancel, are the arms of Corbet, of Hadley; Argent, two bars and a canton gules. The whole of this window formerly contained painted glass.

The same window, which is lancet shaped, contains a stone seat four feet four inches in length, which probably was used for the same purpose as the stone stalls generally occupying the same situation in the chancel, for which however there was here no room, as this window and the piscina adjoining it occupy the whole space of the south wall, within the communion rails.

On either side of the entrance to the chancel, without the rails, are ancient oaken seats and desks before them.

In the south wall of an aisle adjoining the chancel, on the north, is a stone seat and a piscina, with two plain trefoil arches.

In the recess which contains the window of this aisle is a niche, which probably contained a statue. Above this, in the centre of a sort of canopy, is the figure of a crowned head with flowing locks, carved in stone.

Population and Extent.

According to Roque's calculations, the parish of Ardington is five miles in length, one in breadth, thirteen in circumference, and contains 2191 acres.

In 1801 it contained 67 inhabited houses, and 344 persons. In 1821, 73 inhabited houses, and 403 persons.

The number of pounds raised by poor rates in 1803 was 226: of persons relieved, 31.

Sums expended on Parochial purposes, commonly called Poor Rates, omitting fractional parts of a pound, since the year 1805.

	£.	s.	d.
For the year ending at Easter, 1806,	341	0	0
1807,	306	0	0
1808,	343	0	0
1809,	327	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
For the year ending at Easter, 1810,	448	0	0
1811,	1032	0	0
1812,	568	0	0
1813,	630	0	0
1814,	582	0	0
1815,	451	0	0
1816,	594	0	0
1817,	587	0	0
1818,	602	0	0
1819,	491	0	0
1820,	397	0	0
1821,	441	0	0
1822,	418	0	0
1823,	401	0	0
1824,	452	0	0

Gilbert Basset in the reign of Henry II. granted to the Abbot and Monks of Reading his demesne meadow in Ardington, and pasturage in the common field for twenty-four oxen or other cattle; which grant was confirmed by Richard de Camvill and his wife Eustachia shortly before his death^a. This meadow, which was part of the larger one called Ardington mead, is within that manor, but in the parish of East Hendred. It continued in the possession of the Abbey till the dissolution, and was afterwards granted, in 1545, to Henry Norris, Esq. together with the Abbey manor in the latter parish; and having since passed with it, belongs to Charles Eyston, Esq.

^a Cartulary of Reading Abbey, quoted by Kennett, Paroch. Antiq. vol. i. p. 183.

CHILDREY.

THE village of Childrey lies three miles west of Wantage. The name has been spelt at different times, Celrea, Chilree, Chelrey, Chelreth, Chelree, Cilree, and Chilrey.

At the Norman survey, three separate estates in this parish belonged to different proprietors.

Terra Willelmi filii Ricardi. In Wanetinz Hund.

WILLELMUS FILIUS RICARDI tenet CELREA. Osgot quidam liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 12 hidis. Modo pro 8 hidis. Terra est 4 car. In dominio habet Willelmus 2 hidas, et ibi habet 2 villanos et 3 cot. cum dim. car. et Godefridus tenet de eo 10 hidas; et ibi sunt 6 villani et 8 cot. cum dim. car. et molinum de 4 solidis, et 36 acræ prati. Totum tempore Regis Edwardi et post valuit 9 libras. Modo 6 libras et 12 solidos.

Terra Rogerii de Laci. In Wanetinz Hund.

ROGERIUS DE LACI tenet CELREA. Edmundus unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 13 hidis. Modo pro 8 hidis et dimidio. Terra est 5 car. In dominio sunt 2 car. et 10 villani et 9 cot. cum 3 car. Ibi 2 servi et molinum de 50 denariis. Valet et valuit semper 8 libras et 10 solidos.

Isdem Rogerius tenet 2 hidas. Leuvinus unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 2 hidis. Modo pro una hida et dimidio. Ibi 3 villani cum dim. car. Valet 30 solidos.

Terra Turstini filii Rolf. In Eletesford Hund.

TURSTINUS FILIUS ROLF tenet CELREA et Rogerius de eo. Brictric unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 10 hidis. Modo pro 8 hidis. Terra est 4 car. In dominio est una, et 5 villani. et 6 cot. cum una car. Ibi 3 servi et molinum de 2 solidis et ecclesia

De isto manerio tenet alter Rogerius 6 hidas et unam virgatam, et ibi est una car. in dominio, et 6 villani, et 2 cot. cum una car. et 2 servi. Tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 10 libras, et post 8 libras. Modo 9 libras et 5 solidos.

The parish has always been divided into three principal estates, which have even been held by different proprietors, and still retain the names acquired from the families who at an early period possessed them. The names are, Frethornes, Maltravers, and Rampanes.

Manor of Frethornes.

As the church of Childrey, from a very early period, was attached to this manor, it may be fairly presumed to be the same with the estate held at the Norman survey by Turstin Fitz Rolf, to which the church was then appended. It was afterwards parcel of the Barony of Newmarch.

Henry de Newmarch in 1166 certified his knights' fees to be sixteen and an half. James, his brother and heir, died in 1216, leaving two daughters coheirs. Hawyse, the younger, married Nicholas de Moels, of whom, as superior lord of the fee, this manor was held in the reign of Henry III. by John de Frethorne, by the service of one knight's fee.

Johannes de Frethorn in Chelrey tenet unum feodum de feodo Nicholai de Molis scilicet de Baronia quæ fuit Jacobi de Novo Mercato*.

Previously however to this period, the Frethornes (who derived their name from Frethorne, a manor and parish in the Hundred of Whitston, in Gloucestershire,) held an estate and the advowson of the Rectory in Childrey. William de Frethorne was living in the reign of Richard I. His son John de Frethorne was Rector of the church in 1207, in which year there was a plea between him and Henry Fitz Osmund, to determine whether half an hide of land in Chilree belonged in frank almoigne to the church of the said John, or was the lay fee of the said Henry. The latter produced a deed of William de Frethorne, recognising the claim of Henry and his heirs to half an

* Testa de Nevill.

hide of land, with its appurtenances, and one messuage of 12 pence annual value, together with the full moiety of the pasture belonging to the church, to be held as his predecessors held them of the ancestors of William de Frethorne, by an annual payment of 10 shillings to the Rector of the church. And judgment was given for the said Henry^b.

Geoffry de Frethorne died seised of this manor in 1286. Another of the same name presented to the Rectory of Childrey in the years 1305, 1308, 1316, 1318, 1320, and 1323. John de Frethorne, probably his son, died seised of this manor in 1353, leaving an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who married Thomas de Chelrey, the representative of a family, who derived their name from the village, in which, and the neighbouring parish of Letcombe Basset, they had long possessed estates. In her right he owned this manor of Frethornes, and of course presented to the Rectory; but the register is deficient in the list of Incumbents from 1323 to 1417. He died 1407, leaving, by his wife above mentioned, three daughters, coheirs; of whom, Elizabeth, the eldest, married Sir John Kingston, and secondly, William Fynderne, Esq. Knight of the Shire for Berks in the reign of Henry VI.

Joan, the second, married Thomas Calston, Esq. of Littlecote Hall, in Wiltshire, and left an only daughter and heir, married to Sir William Darell.

Sibella, the third, married Thomas Beckingham.

The manor of Frethornes, with the advowson of the Rectory of Childrey, together with lands in Letcombe Basset, to which the Rectory of that parish also was appended, passed with the eldest daughter to the Kingstons.

John Kingston, Esq. son and heir of Sir John, died in 1514, and apparently without issue, as the record states Nicholas Kingston to be his brother and heir^c. He was seised likewise of the manor of South Fawley, in Berks, held in capite of the King by the service of one knight's fee.

Nicholas Kingston had an only daughter and heir, Mary, who married Sir Thomas Lisle, Knt. She died without issue; whereupon

^b Placita, 8 Joh.

^c Esch. 6 Hen. VIII.

her four cousins (daughters perhaps of another younger son of Sir John Kingston) were found to be her heirs.

Of these^d, Margery, the eldest, married Sir John Cope, Knt. and brought to him the manor of Frethornes and advowson of Childrey, together with the lands and rectory of Letcombe Basset. The whole of these he settled on his younger son, George Cope, who in 1558 sold them to Thomas Doleman. From him they descended to his son John, whose son Thomas Doleman sold the two rectories in 1607 to the President and Scholars of Corpus Christi College, in Oxford.

The sale of the estates seems to have shortly followed the alienation of the advowsons. The manor of Frethornes became the property of a family named Knight, of whom several entries occur in the parish register, as early as the reign of Charles I. Of them it was purchased in 1769 by Kenrick Roycroft, Esq. who bequeathed it to his widow for life. On her death, in 1822, at a very advanced age, it became the property of Sir John Gibbons, Bart. the present proprietor.

There is no mansion on this estate: the manor-house formerly stood near the church, not far from the residence of the Fetyplaces.

Manor of Maltravers.

John de Maltravers in the reign of Henry III. held one knight's fee in Childrey, under Walter de Saye, of the Honor of Ludlow, in Shropshire, as appears by the Testa de Nevill.

Johannes Mautravers in Celry tenet unum feodum de feodo Walteri de Saye de honore de Lodelawe.

The Honor and Castle of Ludlow were the inheritance of the descendants of Roger de Laci, who held a manor in this parish at the Norman survey; and this circumstance seems to indicate, that this manor was the same with that held by de Laci, and having become parcel of his principal barony, was still held under it.

Another John de Maltravers died seised of it 1296*. John Mal-

^d Another coheir married Thomas Andrews, who in her right held the manor of Sherborn St. John in Hampshire, with others in Oxon and Berks, in 1546.

Another coheir (son probably of another of these sisters) was William Gorffyn, Esq. who in 1543 held the manor of Warnford, with others in the counties of Southampton, Oxon, and Berks.

* Esch.

travers had free-warren in Childrey 1318. It still remained in their possession in 1336. In the latter part of the same century, the estates of the Maltravers' family passed by marriage to the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel^f.

If this manor passed with the rest, and continued in the possession of their descendants, the lapse of it to the crown (wherein it was vested in the sixteenth century) may be thus accounted for. King Henry VIII. compelled many of the nobles to exchange their ancient hereditary estates, for others which had belonged to religious houses, according to the policy dictated by Cromwell, in order to prevent their return to the former owners. William, the thirteenth Earl of Arundel, (who died 1543,) was one of those who were thus forced to gratify the wishes of that pious monarch.

However this may be, the manor in question was vested in the crown about this time. In 1552 it was granted to John Flower and John Filpott, and in the next reign, passed from them or their representatives to the Ayshcombes, who acquired estates in the vale about the middle of Queen Elizabeth's reign. Their chief residence was at Lyford in the parish of Hanney, where a more full account of them will be found. The first of the family mentioned in the Heralds' Visitations is John Ayshcombe, Esq. who died in 1592. Before the middle of the eighteenth century they were extinct, and the estates were sold^g.

The manor of Maltravers was purchased many years ago by Mr. Shipperry, whose son is the present proprietor.

^f Baronages. It appears from Dugdale, that John, Earl of Arundel, who died 13 Hen. VI. was seised (*inter multa alia*) of the manor of Colre. Probably this is a misprint for Celre.

^g The estates of the Ayshcombe family became deeply mortgaged in the life-time of Sir Oliver Ayshcombe, Bart. who died in 1718 without issue, (or that of his father,) and were shortly afterwards found inadequate to pay the interest. Mr. John Greenway, their representative in the female line, sold Lyford in 1765. The advowson of Childrey was always claimed by them, as appears by some of their latest records, but upon what grounds does not appear.

Manor of Rampanes.

This seems to have been the same estate held at the Norman survey by William Fitz Richard.

In the reign of Henry III. William de Rampane held one knight's fee in Childrey of the barony of Richard de Scropes, as appears by the Testa de Nevill.

Willelmus de Rampan in Celry tenet unum feodum de feodo Ricardi de Scropes.

It has been stated that this manor, hence called Rampanes, passed soon afterwards to the Fetyplaces^b: but the first mentioned in the Heralds' Visitations as residing at Childrey is Sir Thomas Fetyplace, who was Sheriff of Berkshire and Oxfordshire, 14 Hen. VI.

His immediate connection with the ancient line, which settled at North Denchworth in 1263, 47 Hen. III. is not stated in the pedigree, but probably he was first cousin of Peter Fetyplace, Esq. of that place, his contemporary, who represented that branch.

Sir Thomas Fetyplace aforesaid, of East Shefford and Childrey, married Beatrice, daughter of John I. King of Portugal, widow of Thomas Earl of Arundel, and Gilbert Lord Talbot, to the latter of whom Sir Thomas was steward of divers manorsⁱ. By her he had three sons: William, of Stokenchurch, in Oxon, who left a daughter and heir, Sibella, married to Hugh Unton, ancestor of the Untons of Wadley: James, of Maidencourt, in the parish of East Garston, whose line in the fourth descent (temp. Eliz.) terminated in an heir married to Edmond Dunche, Esq. of Little Wittenham, in this county: John, third son, was a citizen of London, and of the household to King Henry VI. He was progenitor of the Fetyplaces of Besils Legh and Shefford, who had very considerable estates; and of the Childrey and Swinbroke line.

The latter branch continued to reside at Childrey till the reign of Charles II. or later. John Fetyplace, Esq. described of Childrey, was created a Baronet in 1661, probably as a reward for his loyalty in the rebellion, wherein he had been fined £1943. for delinquency, or adherence to his legitimate sovereign.

^b Mr. Lysons' Account of Berkshire.

ⁱ A situation somewhat *different from that of steward to a modern peer.*

Soon afterwards the family removed their residence to Swinbroke near Burford, in Oxfordshire, which was likewise an ancient hereditary property.

Sir Edmund Fetyplace, Bart. had licence to inclose lands for a park in Oxfordshire in 1687.

Sir John Fetyplace above mentioned, the first Baronet, had four sons, Sir Edmund, Sir Charles, Sir Lorenzo, and Sir George. The last of these died in London, April 6, 1743, and left his estates between two nephews, named Lacy and Bushell, sons of his sisters Arabella and Diana. Mr. Lacy dying in 1746 without issue, the whole estate came to Mr. Bushell, who by Act of Parliament in 1747 assumed the name of Fetyplace. Charles Fetyplace, Esq. his eldest surviving son and heir, died without issue in 1805, whereupon his nephew and heir, Richard Gorges, Esq. succeeding to the property, assumed the name of Fetyplace, but dying unmarried May 21, 1806, the name, after being twice revived in the female line, became finally extinct, and the family estates descended to his sisters, one of whom married Captain Dacre, who in her right now owns the manor of Rampanes.

The manor house on this estate, which stands opposite the church, appears to have been built in the fifteenth century. It is two stories in height, composed of rude materials, principally of the common rubble stone of the country, and occupies three sides of a quadrangle about forty-five feet square in the interior. A low wall on the west side completes the square, which is now overgrown with shrubs, weeds, and rubbish. Near the middle of the southern wing is a porch about eight feet long and five wide, which forms the principal entrance. It is entered beneath a stone arch of that low pointed style, which preceded the use of flat door-ways in mansion houses. Opposite is a door-way leading into the garden. On the right hand of the porch is a door-way now walled up, formerly a buttery hatch. On the left is the hall, divided from the passage by a rude boarded partition or screen. This apartment, which reaches to the height of two stories, and has no covering but the slated roof, is about twenty-seven feet in length, and eighteen wide. It is now used as a kitchen. Two of the windows are walled up; the high bay window, which formerly contained the arms and matches of the Fetyplaces, is still

open, but not a vestige of painted glass remains. In Ashmole's time the following arms remained.

Fetyplace. G. two chevrons A. impaling Antony Fetyplace.

Horne. A. a chevron G. between three unicorns' heads erased azure, impaling A. two pallets azure. John Horne.

Fetyplace, impaling Besils. A. three torteauxes, quartering Legh S. a lion passant gardant, A. crowned O. Richard Fetyplace.

Fetyplace, with an annulet for difference, impaling four coats quarterly^k. William Fetyplace.

Fetyplace, impaling Horne. Thomas Fetyplace.

Seke, impaling Fetyplace. Thomas Seke.

Fetyplace, with a martlet for difference, impaling, quarterly, in the 1st and 4th, azure, five escocheons in saltier A. each charged with five pellets; in 2d and 3d, S. five crescents in saltier O. Arms of Beatrice of Portugal. Sir Thomas Fetyplace.

Estbury. A. three bends wavy S. impaling Fabian, Erm. three fleur de lys within a bordure engrailed G. . . . Estbury.

Fetyplace, with martlet for difference, impaling Fabian.

Cheyney. Azure, six lions rampant argent, a canton ermine, impaling Shottisbroke, Erm. a chief indented per pale O. and G. all within the garter. Sir John Cheyney^l.

In the north east corner of the hall is an archway opening into a sort of vestibule, containing a stone staircase, and an entrance into a long low room. Two other rooms and a passage complete the east side. In the north wing are likewise two rooms divided by a passage, which leads from the court into the grounds without.

The upper story, which has an arched roof of plaster, corresponds with the lower. In one of the bedrooms King Charles I. slept on the night of the 9th of April, 1644, in his march from Oxford to Marlborough. The house was then in the occupation of the Lady Fety-

^k Vide these arms in the account of his monument. This William Fetyplace was the founder of the chantry, &c.

^l Sir John Cheyney, of Sherland, married Alianore, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Shottisbroke, in the reign of Henry VI. He was father of John Lord Cheyney, summoned to Parliament in 1487. But from what connection his arms appear among the alliances of the Fetyplaces, I am unable to say.

place, widow of Sir Edmund, who died in 1613. Some of the wood work of the bed remained in this room till very lately ; it is very large and ponderous, and curiously carved. This apartment, which communicates by a private staircase with a postern, is now, *proh gloria!* converted into a granary. No article of furniture remains in the house, excepting an ancient halbert and tilting spear hanging up over the hall chimney-piece. The whole building is falling to decay, having been deserted for several ages. Adjoining to the south west end is a more modern building, which probably formed the offices, and is now occupied by the farmer who rents the estate.

Population and Extent.

According to Rocque's calculation, the number of acres in this parish is 2508.

According to the same authority, the length of it is five miles ; the breadth, one mile and a quarter ; the circumference, twelve miles.

Childrey contained in 1801, 84 houses, 402 inhabitants.

In 1821, 134 houses, 478 inhabitants.

In 1803, £493. were raised by poor rates, and 67 persons received parochial relief.

In 1813, the sum raised was £1137.

1814, £1071.

1815, £688.

Rectory, &c.

The account of the Rectory and its patrons is included in the history of the manor of Frethornes, to which it was appended till the sale of it in 1607 to the President and Fellows of Corpus Christi College, in Oxford.

In the Valor of Pope Nicholas 1291, the church is rated at £20.

In the Liber Regis it is valued at £33. 14s. 7d.

According to Ecton's Thesaurus, published in 1742, its annual value was then £200.

At the inclosure, which took place in 1772, an allotment of land to the amount of about 450 acres was assigned to the Rector in lieu of tythes.

Patrons and Incumbents of Childrey.

Date.	Rectors.	Patrons.
1207	John de Frethorne.	William de Frethorne.
1305	William de Frethorne.	Geoffry de Frethorne.
1308	Thomas de Chelrey.	Idem.
1316	Thomas Berkeley.	Idem.
1316	Roger de Forestburn.	John de Frethorne.
	William de Grynton cedente Forestburn.	
1318	Roger de Forestburn.	Geoffry de Frethorne.
1320	Willia mde Heigham.	Idem.
1323	Thomas de Bourne.	Joanna de Frethorne.
1323	Walter de Worth.	Geoffry de Frethorne.
1417	John Ellis.	William Fynderne, pro hac vice.
1447	William Knight.	William Darell, Esq.
1470	Thomas Chandler.	Thomas Kingston, Esq.
1490	Robert Sherborn.	Henry Ashburn, donante Thoma Kingston.
1496	John Litchfield.	Sir Edward Darell, Knt. pro hac vice.
1512	Brian Roos.	John Kingston.
1529	John Baker, alias Elton.	Richard Savage, per concess. Nich. Kingston.
1547	Thomas Denbigh.	Sir John Cope, Knt.
1575	Ralph Pickover.	Regina Eliz. per lapsum.
1614	Christopher Membry.	Corp. Chr. Coll. Oxon.
1630	Antony Clopton.	Idem.
1642	Edward Pococke.	Idem.
1692	Thomas Paris.	Idem.
1722	John Bruges.	Idem.
1731	Carey Reynell.	Idem.
1755	Thomas Patten.	Idem.
1790	John Tesh.	Idem.
1799	James Beaver.	Idem.

One turn of presentation was disputed. The Darells claimed through Joan, second daughter of Thomas Chelrey. Sir John Cope

purchased of Sir Edward Darell his presumed right to a second turn.

John Ayshcombe, Esq. lord of the manor of Maltravers, tried the right of presentation, but lost it by a verdict at Reading, given in favour of the College in 1633. Upon what grounds he claimed does not appear, as the advowson was never attached to the Maltravers estate.

There was likewise a chantry in the church of Childrey, (long antecedent to that founded by William Fetyplace in 1526,) dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary; of which the patronage was appended to the manor of Frethornes.

Date.	Incumbent.	Patron.
1381	Richard Wolweye, Presb. resign. Willo. Clerk.	Thomas Chelreye.
1424	Galfrid Laurence, per m. R. Wolweye.	Thomas Beckingham.
1464	J. Ley.	Geo. Darell, Arm.
1467	Thomas Brynde, resign. Joh. Ley.	Tho. Kingston.
1506	Roger Watson, Presb.	Hen. Rex. minore Johanne Kingston.
1538	Will. Howskins, Presb.	Hen. VIII. Rex Angliæ, Edw. Darell minore.

This William Howskins, or Hutchins, who was likewise Chaplain and Schoolmaster upon Fetyplace's foundation, received a pension of £5 on the dissolution of the chantry of St. Mary in 1547, in which year all those chantries which had escaped the merciless grasp of Henry VIII. were finally dissolved and abolished by an Act of Parliament.

In the year 1526, William Fetyplace, Esq. of Childrey and Letcombe, a younger son of John Fetyplace, founded a chantry in the southern transept of the church, thence called St. Catherine's aisle, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Holy Trinity, and St. Catherine. He likewise gave to the Provost and Scholars of Queen's College, in Oxford, a moiety of the manor of Letcombe

Basset, and divers other estates, on condition of their keeping in repair the said aisle, and likewise an alms-house which he had founded in the village, for three poor men of the parishes of Childrey and Letcombe Basset.

In the ordinances of the Founder it was directed, that the almsmen should pray for the souls of the following persons :

William Fetyplace, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife: Richard, Antony, and Sir Thomas Fetyplace, brothers of the Founder; Margaret their sister; Robert, John, Joan, and Anne Horne, brothers and sisters of the founder by the mother's side: Margaret, Elizabeth, and Alice, wives of the said Robert and John: Sir William Norris, John Marshall, and Marmaduke Beke^m, husbands of Joan and Anne Horne, and Margaret Fetyplace: John, son and heir of Richard Fetyplaceⁿ: Dorothy his wife^o: John Kingston: Susanna his wife, sister of John Fetyplace: John Kentwood: John Baldwyn: Provost and Fellows of Queen's College, in Oxford: Doctor Brian Roos, and the succeeding Rectors of Childrey.

The lands given by the Founder to Queen's College were situated in the following parishes and hamlets: Letcombe Basset, Hendley, West Shefford, Bockampton, Cheping Lambourn, Hurst, Finkesley, Bedon, Stanmore, Woolston, Erley, Westcote, Spersholt, Childrey, Grove, and Uffington. It is presumed that these lands have not been alienated. They have still two considerable farms in Spersholt.

Sir Thomas Fetyplace likewise assisted his brother in his benefactions.

The Chantry Priest was to receive £8 per annum, and was to keep a school for the poor children of the parish. The allowance to each of the poor men was 9d. weekly, 3s. 4d. annually for a gown, and 2s. 8d. for fuel.

^m Probably the coat of arms in the hall window of the manor house, which Ashmole calls that of Seke, impaling Fetyplace, and which was broken or defaced when he visited Childrey, represented this match. On comparing his own copy of church notes with inscriptions, &c. which still remain, it appears that he was not an accurate transcriber.

ⁿ Of Besils Legh.

^o Daughter of Sir John Danvers.

After the dissolution of chantries, the salary was continued to the Chaplain as Schoolmaster, and is still paid at the present day. The original building remains, and is tenanted by the almsmen and Schoolmaster. The former receive about £3. 3s. per annum each.

The Rector and Scholars of Lincoln College were made visitors. The statutes and regulations are printed at full length among the Berkshire collections in the Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica.

The following were Chaplains and Schoolmasters.

Ds. William Rudde, 1526.

Ds. William Hutchings. He was likewise Priest of the other chantry, and was living at Childrey (probably as Schoolmaster) in 1560.

Ds. Baylye, 1561 and 1564.

William Denton, 1567 and 1570.

Mr. Betham, 1571 and 1572.

Ds. William Mercer, from 1572 to 1584.

Mr. Smythe, 1584.

Ds. Hope, 1586.

Ds. Richardson, 1590, received of the College a salary of £8 for the school¹.

I am not able to continue the list of Schoolmasters to the present day ; but it is almost unnecessary to add, that as the salary has never been increased, the situation is now filled by a person of a very different rank in life to those whose names occur in the period immediately subsequent to the foundation².

¹ From the Bib. Top. Brit.

² The salary appointed by the Founder to be paid to the chantry priest, who was directed to officiate as schoolmaster, probably bore a fair proportion to the income of the estates bestowed on Queen's College, and was certainly adequate to maintain him, as the statutes direct that he should not be otherwise beneficed. It seems, indeed, by a prohibition against keeping hounds, and certain other uncanonical amusements, specified in the same ordinances, that such a sum was sufficient for more than bare support, although it is at the present time scarcely an object to a village schoolmaster. Had it been ordained that the stipend should increase, even in a remote proportion to the income arising from the estates, the whole charity would not have been thus rendered nugatory. The property in Letcombe Basset alone comprises between 500 and 600 acres.

The following answers of the Rector of Childrey to the circular queries of the Committee on Education in the year 1818, give an authentic account of the present state of the School :

1. There is one Charity School in the parish of Childrey.
2. The whole parish (boys) taught in it.
3. None clothed or boarded.
4. No increase or diminution since its foundation.
5. The master has £10 per annum, and a house.
6. There are no other funds than the above salary.
7. No funds alienated or misapplied.
8. No other school (except Sunday school) in the parish.
9. All the children may resort to this school.
10. They are generally desirous of doing so.

The first church rate raised in Childrey was in 1597. The amount was £1. 9s. 5d.

The parish register commences in 1558.

Church.

The Church is a spacious and handsome building, consisting of a nave, chancel, and north and south transepts. It is traditionally recorded in the parish, that the church itself was built by the Frethornes, (which is not at all improbable, since the Rectory was always appended to their estate,) and the tower by a Fetyplace. The only evidence of the latter seems to be, that the arms of Fetyplace now remain carved in stone, above one of the windows of the tower.

Chancel.

The chancel, which has an unfinished timber roof like a barn, is divided from the nave by a rough boarded partition, the lower part

Let it not be supposed, however, that I am endeavouring to throw the slightest imputation on the Members of the College, who, although the charitable intentions of the Founder are certainly not fulfilled, even while his injunctions are obeyed, are by no means called upon to alter the statutes of their benefactor.

In 1810, the removal of this partition was suggested, and the plan was adopted, but not put in execution. It would very materially improve the interior view of the church.

of which forms a sort of open screen. In the south wall are three stone stalls of equal height, with plain trefoil arches. In the opposite wall is an altar tomb, under an ogee arch, richly ornamented, of the style of Edward the Third's reign.

Within the communion rails is a marble slab, whereon, in brass plates, are the figures of a man in armour, and his wife by his side, and beneath them the following inscription:

Of your charitie pray for the sowle of John Kingstone, Esquier, sonne and ayer sumtyme to John Kingeston; the wyche forsayd John deptyd from thys transytory lyfe the 16 day of Apryle, in the yer of ower lord god MVXIII. and for the sowle of Suzan his wyfe, the wyche deptyd thys transytory lyfe the the yere of ower Lorde MV^e. and on whoys sowles Jhu have mercy. Amen^e.

On a scroll proceeding from the man's mouth: *O Jhesu dulcedo omnium te amancium.*

From the woman's: *Et semper adjutor ad te proclamancium.*

There were formerly four shields of arms: the two at the feet are gone: on the side of the man is, A lion rampant, tail forked: on the other, the same arms impaling Fetyplace.

In the entrance of the chancel (formerly placed in the middle of the same) is a very large blue marble slab, containing the figures of a man in armour, with a surcoat of arms; his feet resting on a lion; and his wife in a surcoat of her arms; having at her feet a dog: their hands are in the attitude of prayer. The whole are of brass plates inlaid with lead. Beneath them is the following inscription:

Hic jacent Willielmus Ffynderne Armiger et Dna Elizabetha uxor ejus et quondam uxor Dni Johis Kyngeston Militis. Qui quidem Willielmus obiit 13^o die mensis Marcii Anno Dom. MCCCCXLIV. Et dicta domina Elizabetha obiit —die mensis—An^o. Dni MCCCC.—Quorum animabus propicietur Deus. Amen.

Arms on this: on a chevron between three crosses patees fitchees an annulet, impaling——quartering——a whirlpool. Both the quartered coats probably were borne by the Childreys.

At the foot of the above is a large coarse stone, occupying the place where the other formerly lay: on it, J. B. 1818.

* In the church of Shalston, in Buckinghamshire, is a memorial for Susan Kingston, who died 1540, daughter of — Fetyplace, and wife of John Kingston, who died 1514.

Adjoining to this is a stone containing the figure of an ecclesiastic, in a brass plate, and the following remainder of an inscription which once surrounded the stone: —*nime propicietur Deus. Amen.*

On another stone in the chancel:

Hic jacet Domina Agnes quondam uxor Johannis Ffynderne, que obiit 5^a die Februarii A^o. Dni. M^o.CCCCXLI. Cujus anime ppicietur Deus. Amen.

Arms. Fynderne as above, impaling a chevron between three boars' heads coupéd fessways.

On another marble is a figure of a Doctor of Law in his habit, in brass plates, and this inscription:

Of your charite pray for the soule of Bryan Roos, Doctor of Lawes, sumtyme Pson of this Church: y^e whych decessed y^e 30th day of August, the yer of our Lord MCCCCXXIX. On whose soule Jhu have mcy. Amen.

Near the south door of the chancel is a stone, containing the figures of a man and woman, and an imperfect inscription. Above are these arms: over the man's head, an eagle displayed. Over the woman's, three lucies naiant in pale.

These brasses have lately been placed here, and were taken from a stone in the south aisle. The inscription was as follows:

Hic jacet Willelmus Walrond, Gen. qui quidem Willelmus obiit—die Mensis—Anno Dni Millimo CCCC^o.—que quidam Elizabetha obiit—die mensis—Anno Dni Millimo CCCC^o.—Quorum animabus propicietur Deus. Amen.

Mural tablets in the chancel.

Against the east wall, on the south side of the window:

H. S. E. Carew Reynell, S. T. B. C. C. Oxon. olim socius. Hujus Ecclesiæ per annos 23 Rector; Qui Spartam quam nactus est pro virili ornavit.

*Obiit Anno { Ætatis 66.
 { Domini 1755.*

Misericordibus Deus est misericors. Cum carissimi fratris cineribus suos miscet Henrietta Maria Reynell, quæ obiit Jun. 28. A. D. 1747.

Arms on this: Per fess indented sable and argent. Crest, a fox passant or.

On the other side of the window :

M. S. Reverendi viri Johannis Bruges, S. T. B. Collegii Corporis Christi Oxoniensis quondam socii, et hujusce ecclesiæ nuper Rectoris; qui obiit 3 die Decemb. 1731. ætatis suæ 59. Elizabetha uxor hoc monumentum P. quæ Gu^m. Meadows Londinensi nupta 1734 ob. Dec. 28, 1736, ætatis 40.

Arms: Gules, two garbs in pale argent between two flaunches ermine, impaling, Gules, a lion rampant crowned argent, in the dexter chief a cross patee fitchee of the second.

On the south wall of the chancel :

Sacred to the memory of Philip Beaver, Esq. Captain in his Majesty's Royal Navy, who, after having served his country in every quarter of the globe, died at the Cape of Good Hope, April 5th, 1813, aged 47. P. F. H. M. P. C.

Juxta conduntur cineres Janæ Beaver, Jacobi, Herberti, et Philippi, Matris. Obiit anno ætatis 90^m. 1818.

On the north wall of the chancel :

Sacred to the memory of Herbert Beaver, Esq. Major of the 19th Regiment of Foot, who having served his country in 3 quarters of the globe, died at Columbo in Ceylon, April 19th, 1809, aged 45. P. F. H. M. P. C.

North Transept.

This was the seat and cemetery of the lords of the manor of Frethornes, and was built by some of that family.

In the north wall under an ogee arch lies the effigies of a knight, carved in stone, crosslegged, and armed in mail and surcoat, bearing a shield on the left arm, and represented in the attitude of drawing his sword. His feet rest on a lion. This has been supposed to be intended for Sir Edmund de Chelrey, who died in 1372.

Adjoining to this monument is a large blue marble slab, which formerly contained two figures, three coats of arms above their heads, and an inscription round the edge, in brass plates, all of which have been removed.

In the east wall is a piscina; and near it an aperture which communicated with the chancel, and in a direct line with the High Altar, through which the congregation in this part of the church might view the elevation of the Host. It is now partly filled up.

The north window of this aisle appears to have formerly contained a rich store of painted glass. In the upper compartments are mutilated remains of several sacred stories, the "Salutation," the "Adoration of the Magi," the "Crucifixion," and the "Ascension."

In the centre are the arms of Fetyplace, single, probably removed from some other window, with the date of "1547" beneath them in small characters.

There is a small doorway in the north-west corner, which formed the private entrance. The aisle was divided from the nave by a rude screen, which was removed in 1808, when the aisle was fitted up with pews for the convenience of the parish, by the consent of Mr. Roycroft, the proprietor.

South Transept.

This, which is much more spacious than the opposite, was built by the Fetyplaces, and formed their cemetery. In it a chantry was founded in 1526, by William Fetyplace, Esq. in honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. Catherine, whence it is sometimes called St. Catherine's aisle. The founder gave to Queen's College, in Oxford, a moiety of the manor of Letcombe Basset, and divers other estates in Berkshire, on condition of their keeping it in repair, and paying the salaries of the chantry priest and almsmen.

Near the entrance from the nave lies a gravestone, whereon in a brass plate is the following inscription:

Here under this lyeth the bodies of William Fetyplace, Esquier, and Elizabeth his wife, founder of this chauntry, founded in the honour of the Blessed Trinity, our Lady, and Sent Kateryn; whiche Elizabeth decessed the 14 day of January, the yeare of oure Lord, MCCCCCXVI. and the said William decessed the—— day of—— in the yeare of our Lorde God, MCCCC— on whose sowles, and all Christian sowles, Jhesu have mercy. Amen.

Arms: Fetyplace single, on the right side.

In the middle, Fetyplace, with an annulet for difference, impaling argent, a fess sable charged with a crescent or, between three eagles' heads erased of the second, quartering, 1. Gules, an eagle displayed argent, on the breast a crescent azure, Walrond; 2. Gules, three bars argent; on a chief of the second a lion passant azure, Englefield; 3. Gules, two bars between three annulets argent.

On the left side was formerly a coat of arms with the same quarterings.

Near this stone is a tomb of dark grey marble fixed against the wall. In this are the figures of a man and woman rising out of their graves: from the man's mouth proceeds a scroll with this inscription: *Libera nos, salva nos, justifica nos, O bta Trinitas*. From the woman's: *Sancta Trinitas, unus Deus, miserere nobis*.

Above the man was formerly a coat of arms, now gone: in the centre are the arms of Fetyplace with an annulet, impaling the quartered coats as above described: on the woman's side is Fetyplace single. The figures and inscriptions are of brass, the arms of lead.

Along the top of the monument is a space, from whence a brass plate has been removed^t.

In the middle of the aisle lies a gravestone with the effigies of a woman in a winding sheet in a recumbent posture: above the figure is the following incomprehensible inscription:

Maker of mankind, O God in Trinitie
Of thyn high mercy grant me this bon
That for my sowle seth a Paternoster and Ave
Daughter to Thomas Walrond baptise by the name of Jone
Wife when I in the world lived to Robert Stroughbon
The second day of Aprill hence passed and leyd in her grave
Ther alder sowles mercy Lord grant them to have. Amen.

Obitus Anno Domini Millimo——septimo.

Above is a representation of the Trinity.

On this gravestone were formerly six impaled coats of arms, of which four remain.

^t This plate probably contained the following inscription: *Orate pro aiabus Willi Fetyplace, et Elezabeth uxoris ejus*. I. H. S.

Vide a communication on this subject to the Gentleman's Magazine for April and June, 1786. The writer supposes the wife of William Fetyplace to have been daughter of Robert and Joan Stroughbon; but the arms on the tomb of the latter do not correspond with those impaled with the said Fetyplace's arms, which are visible in every part of the south aisle. It is certain, however, that she must have been grand-daughter of Thomas Walrond, since she bore the quartered arms of Walrond and Englefield. It is remarkable that her name is not mentioned in the Pedigree; nor indeed, is that of her husband in the Herald's Visitations of 1623 and 1665. He was fifth son of John Fetyplace.

A bend engrailed between two lions rampant; Stroughbon; impaling an eagle displayed; Walrond.

Stroughbon, impaling a fess between four sinister hands coupéd at the wrist.

Stroughbon, impaling

Stroughbon, impaling barry of six, in chief a lion passant.

Stroughbon, impaling three lions rampant. Stroughbon, impaling a dove statant.

There is no appearance of another figure, as some have represented.

In a stone near the south-east door of this aisle is a small brass plate, with this inscription:

Here lyeth buried the bodies of Elizabeth and Katherine Fetiplace, daughters of Alexander Fetiplace, who departed this lyfe A^o Dom. 1603.

In a stone fixed against the south wall are the figures of a man and woman, each kneeling at a desk; above them a representation of the Trinity; on the man's side are the arms of Walrond, An eagle displayed, on the breast a crescent. On the woman's those of Englefield, Barry of eight, on a chief a lion passant; between them the same coats impaled; and beneath them the following inscription; all in brass plates.

Here under that marble stone next before the image of Sent Mighell*, resteth the bodies of Thomas Walrond, Gentleman, and Alice his wife, daughter of Nicholas Englefield, whiche Alice decessed the— day of——the yere of our Lord MCCCCLXXVII. and the said Thomas decessed the 16 day of September, the yere of our Lorde MCCCCLXXX. on whose soules Jhesu have mercy. Amen.

It is probable that these brasses were removed from a blue marble slab beneath, on which remain the arms of Walrond impaling Englefield.

In the east wall of this aisle, near the south door, is a piscina. The corbells which support the roof represent angels holding shields of arms; Fetyplace single, with annulet for difference: same, impaling the quartered coats as before described: A fess between three

* The representation of St. Michael and the Dragon, in the east window of the aisle, mentioned below.

eagles' heads erased, quartering Englefield: Crest of Fetyplace, an eagle's head erased.

There is likewise an aperture in the north-east corner, in a line with the altar, similar to that in the north aisle. The windows of this aisle were formerly richly painted. The east window is still nearly full of fragments. Part of the figure of St. Michael treading on a dragon remains. In another compartment is a venerable head crowned. Below are the arms of Fetyplace single, imperfect; and Fetyplace impaling azure, two chevrons argent, with an incomplete inscription evidently misplaced, "Johes Kyn . . . Susanna." The mutilation of this window is the more to be regretted, as the colours are uncommonly bright and vivid.

In the west window are the following arms:

Besils; Argent, three torteauxes, quartering Legh, Sable, a lion passant gardant argent, crowned or, impaling Harcourt, Gules, two bars or.

Fetyplace with an annulet, impaling argent, a fess sable, charged with a crescent or, between three eagles' heads erased of the second, quartering Walrond, Englefield, and gules, two bars between three annulets argent.

Fetyplace, impaling argent, three fleur de lys within a bordure engrailed gules; Fabian.

In a north window of the nave are the arms of Kingston, Sable, a lion rampant, crowned or, impaled with Fetyplace, Gules, two chevrons argent, in chief two mullets of five points of the second.

The above mentioned are all the arms now remaining in the windows: the following are noticed in the MS. copy taken by Ashmole in 1666.

In the upper north windows of the nave:

1. Sable, a lion rampant crowned or, Kingston, impaling Fetyplace.
2. Fetyplace, impaling, azure two chevrons argent.
3. Fetyplace, impaling, argent three fleur de lys gules, 2 and 1.
4. Besils, quartering Legh, impaling Harcourt.
5. Kingston, as before, impaling.
6. Kingston, impaling Fetyplace, with two mullets in chief.
7. Fetyplace, single.

In the upper south window of the nave :

Fetyplace, impaling two coats parted per fess: Azure, a bend engrailed argent, cotised or; Fortescue^{*}; Sable, fretty argent, on a chief three roses.

South Aisle.

In the east window :

1. Fetyplace, single, with an annulet.
2. Fetyplace with an annulet, impaling, Argent, a fess sable charged with a crescent or, between three eagles' heads erased of the second, quartering, I. Walrond; II. Englefield; III. Gules, two bars between three annulets argent.

Between these two escutcheons were the pictures of a man in armour, having on a surcoat of the arms of Fetyplace, and of a woman, with a surcoat of the quarterings impaled with Fetyplace, and both kneeling.

In the south window :

1. Fetyplace, with an annulet for difference, impaling Fabian, Argent, three fleur de lys within a bordure engrailed gules.
2. Fetyplace, impaling two coats per fess; the upper, argent, five escutcheons azure, each charged with five plates; the lower quartering removed. Arms of Beatrice of Portugal, Countess of Arundel.
3. Argent, a fess between three eagles' heads erased sable, quartering, gules, two bars between three annulets argent.
4. An escutcheon of four quarterings, first and second defaced; third, barry of six argent and gules, on a chief of the second a lion passant or, Englefield: fourth, gules, two bars between three annulets argent.

In the west window :

1. Fetyplace, impaling, Argent, a fess between three eagles' heads erased sable, quartering, — two bends in the third quarter, and quarterly or and gules, in the second, a mullet, occupying the second and fourth quarters⁷.

^{*} Anthony Fetyplace, Esq. married Mary, sister to Sir Adrian Fortescue.

⁷ Sic orig.

2. Fetyplace, differenced with a crescent, impaling, two coats per fess, Fortescue, and——, as in the south window of the nave.

3. Fetyplace, impaling Besils quartering Legh.

These arms are drawn by Ashmole, but it appears that some of them were either incorrectly placed in the first instance, or carelessly copied.

DENCHWORTH.

DENCHWORTH is a very small parish, lying about three miles north-west of Wantage, in a low and retired situation.

The name has been spelt at different times, Denchesworde, Dencesworth, Denchurch, Denchesworth, and Denchworth.

The first mention of it is in a charter of King Edred, in the year 954, to the Abbey of Abingdon.

Two other charters concerning it are likewise preserved in the cartulary of that monastery; one of King Edwy, about 957; the other of King Edgar.

*X not "low" but
"low" for "low"
night coming
Paris...*

FROM THE DOMESDAY SURVEY.

Terra Henrici de Ferreres. In Wanetinz Hund.

HENRICUS DE FERRERES tenet DENCHESWORDE et Raynerus de eo. Ælric tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 7 hidis. Modo pro 5 hidis et dim. Terra est 5 car. In dominio est una car. et 5 villani et 5 cotarii cum una car. et 30 acræ prati, et ibi ecclesia. Tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 70 solidos, et post 60 solidos. Modo 4 libras.

Terra Willelmi de Ow. In Wanetinz Hund.

WILLELMI DE OW tenet DENCHESWORDE et Gozelinus de eo. Alwardus unus liber homo tenuit de Rege Edwardo. Tunc et modo pro 5 hidis. Terra est 2 car. In dominio est una et 2 villani et 6 cotarii cum una car. Ibi 2 servi et 27 acræ prati. Valuit 50 solidos et post 40. Modo 60 solidos.

Terra Rotberti de Stadford. In Wanetinz Hund.

ROTBERTUS DE STADFORD tenet de Rege DENCHESWORDE et Laurencius de eo. Levena quædam libera femina tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 6 hidis. Modo pro 4 hidis et dim. Terra est 2 car. In dominio est una, et 4 villani et 2 cotarii cum una car. et 24 acræ prati. Valet et valuit 3 libras.

The estates of Ferrers and Stafford were long afterwards held under their descendants.

Elias de Bagenore et Hervicus de Wilbritton tenent in Suth Denchesworthe dim. feod. de feodo Henrici de Stafford.

Henricus de Tulbeney in eadem villa tenet dim. feod. de feodo Com. de Ferrariis^a.

In 1221 Denchworth was assessed ten shillings for five carucates^b.

The parish, small as it was, seems to have anciently been subdivided into several small manors, some of which acquired names from the proprietors.

In 1310, Sir John de Cherlton enfeoffed Richard de la Ryvere in all his lands in South Denchworth. In 1327, John, son of Sir William de la Ryvere, transferred all his lands in this parish to John, son of John Loveday, and from this family the principal manor was called Lovedays, or Denchworth Lovedays. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Loveday, married John Shelford, who in conjunction with his wife, conveyed this manor in 1383 to John att Hyde, son and heir of William de la Hyde, of Hyde, in North Denchworth, and Southcote in this parish.

To this William (who is styled in several old deeds, William Heygarston de la Hyde, de Southcote,) Sir Roger Corbet, of Haddeley, and his son Sir John, had severally in the 19th and 21st years of Edward III. made a renunciation of their claim on the estates.

For many generations the Hydes continued to possess this property, and resided in the village; at length their estates were sold in 1617, by Sir George Hyde, K. B. (the eighth in descent from John att Hyde above mentioned) to Sir William Cockayne^c. His son, Viscount Cullen, sold the manor of South Denchworth to Gregory

^a Testa de Nevill.

^b Ibid.

^c Sir William Cockayne purchased the whole estate of the Hydes, but it seems that his son sold it in different parcels. The manor and principal farm were purchased by the Geerings. It is somewhat singular, that in so small a parish, the estates, which were gradually acquired and consolidated into one by the Hydes, should be again dispersed among several proprietors. There are four or five distinct farms, besides the estate belonging to Worcester College. One of them belongs to Magdalen College, in Oxford.

Geering, Gent. of whose family it was purchased in 1758, by the Provost and Scholars of Worcester College, Oxford. Their estate comprises about 250 acres.

The old manor house, now occupied by the tenant of the farm, is encompassed on three sides by a moat. Little of the original structure remains, as it has undergone repairs at many different periods. Two of the windows appear as old as the fifteenth century.

The College hold a court here once in seven years.

The manor of Southcote in South Denchworth is situated, as the name implies, in the southern part of the parish. It was anciently held under the Abbey of Abingdon. John de Aura, in the reign of Henry III. held one knight's fee in Suthcote of the Abbot^d. Soon afterwards it became the residence of the Hydes. John de la Hyde was of Southcote in the reign of Edward II. The manor however seems to have belonged to the baronial family of De Urtiaco or De Lorty. Two deeds of this family relating to Southcote are printed in the Appendix to this parish. In the latter, bearing the date of 1370, Sir John de Lorty, son and heir of Sir Henry, granted to William Whitcok, (q. Whitlok) the reversion of the manor. But soon afterwards the fee belonged to the Hydes, who at length possessed the entire parish.

Southcote was sold with the rest in 1617 to Sir William Cockayne. It is called in the deed of sale, Southcote, alias Circourt. The latter name has since prevailed.

From the Cockaynes it passed by sale to a family named Matthews, proprietors of the adjoining manor of Goosey, of whom it was purchased by Mr. Edward Saxton, of Abingdon, grandfather of Sir Charles Saxton, Bart. the present proprietor. The late Baronet, when advanced to the title, was described of Circourt, but he never had any residence on the estate, which comprises only about 100 acres.

A small estate in this parish was called, from the family who held it, the manor of Cleet's. John Cleete, who was Knight of the Shire in the reign of Edward III. left an only daughter and heir, Alice, who

^d Testa de Nevill.

married Edmund Danvers, and secondly, Sir Richard Abberbury, of Donington^c Castle, in this county. The latter in 1408 conveyed it to John Hyde, Esq. and thence it became merged in the other estates.

John Hyde, Esq. son of the above, in 1447 died seised of the manors of South Denchworth, Southcote, Loveday's, Cleet's, and Hyde. By his will, dated the 2d day of April, in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Henry VI. he appointed his body to be buried in the church of St. James, of South Denchworth, near the grave of his first wife Alice, and made Elizabeth his wife, and John his son, executors.

Rectorial Tythes and Vicarage.

The church was appended to the manor of Henry de Ferrers at the Norman survey. It continued for some time attached to the estate.

William de Bosco, or de Boys, was patron in 1299.

William Waldyn de Wylbrighton presented in 1305.

John, son of John Loveday, presented Stephen Barret in 1329.

The Rectory and Advowson were appropriated by King Edward III. in 1359^f, to the Abbot and Convent of Bruerne^g, in Oxfordshire, and Bishop Wyvill granted institution on their presentation to the Vicarage in 1363. After the dissolution, the Rectorial tythes and vicarage were granted in 1543 to William Sherington, who, in the same or following year sold them to William Hyde, Esq. Since that period they have passed with the manor, and are now the property of Worcester College.

^c It has been asserted, that the castle and estate of Donington belonged to Geoffrey Chaucer the poet, who died in 1400. But there is no evidence to prove at what time it was alienated by Sir Richard Abberbury, who was living in 1408. A deed of Thomas Danvers, son of Alice Lady Abberbury, by her first husband Edmund Danvers, is dated at Donyngton, 1414, 2 Hen. V. which seems to imply that it still continued to be their residence. Perhaps, if Sir Richard Abberbury was then dead, it was the jointure of his widow. The deed alluded to is printed in the Appendix.

^f Patent 39 Edw. III.

^g Bruerne is in the hundred of Chadlington, about five miles north-east of Burford, in Oxfordshire. An Abbey of Cistercian monks was there founded by Nicholas Bassett in 1147, to the honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary. At the dissolution its revenues were valued, according to Speed, at £124. 10s. 10d. per annum; according to Dugdale, £134. 10s. 10d. The site was granted to Antony Cope.

A portion of the Rectory seems to have belonged to Edward Fetyplace, Esq. who by a deed dated 1534, transferred all his right and interest therein to the said William Hyde.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1291.

TAXATIO BONOR. SPIRITUAL.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Ecclesia de Denchesworth	£10. 0s. 0d.	£1. 0s. 0d.
Porcio Abb. de Becco in eadem	£0. 18s. 0d.	£0. 1s. 9½d.

TAX. BONOR. TEMP.

Denchesworthe, Prior de Lenton	£0. 13s. 4d.	£0. 1s. 4d.
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The Vicarage, which is a discharged living, is rated in the Liber Regis at £7. 10s. 10d.

It is stated by the editor of Ashmole's MSS. in 1736, that the Vicarage, which had previously been worth about 20 nobles, (£6. 13s. 4d.) was augmented by Viscount Cullen in 1662, to £23. 6s. 8d. per annum^b.

In addition to this, it was directed by an edict of the Court of Chancery, that the members of Worcester College should make an annual payment of £30.

At the inclosure, which took place in 1801, the whole was commuted for an allotment of land comprising about forty acres.

An allotment of land was also assigned to the College in lieu of the Rectorial tythes.

According to Rocque's calculation, this parish is one mile and a half in length, one mile in breadth, and five miles in circumference; and contains 723 acres.

Number of inhabited houses in	{ 1801, 33.	Inhabitants	{ 229.
	{ 1821, 34.		{ 254.

Sums collected by poor rates: In 1803, £208.

1813, £455.

1814, £332.

1815, £298ⁱ.

^b In Ecton's Thesaurus, published 1742, the clear yearly value is stated to be £36.

ⁱ Parliamentary returns. It may be observed, that these sums might more properly be included under the denomination of parochial expences. It appears, that the

Church.

The parish church of Denchworth is a small ancient building, dedicated to St. James, and consisting of a nave, chancel, and north and south transepts. It has been supposed to have been founded by the Hydes, who probably built the transepts, in each of which some of the name lie buried, but the remainder of the edifice seems of an age considerably anterior to that in which they became possessed of the manor. The patronage, as before stated, was also appropriated before that time to the monastery of Bruern, and did not come into their possession till after the dissolution.

At the southern, which is the principal, entrance, is a circular arch with embattled mouldings. At the north-west corner is a low embattled tower, containing four bells.

Over the porch is a small study, erected by Gregory Geering, Esq. in 1693, containing about one hundred and twenty volumes, principally on divinity, in folio and quarto. Part were given by Mr. Geering, the rest by Mr. Ralph Kedden, at that time Vicar of Denchworth, and Mr. Edward Brewster, Stationer, of London. This donation was intended for the use of the successive vicars. The books, most of which are attached by long chains to the cases, are well preserved from damp, and do not seem to have been at all injured by use or abuse.

When Ashmole visited the church in 1666, the following coats of arms remained in the windows.

In the east window of the chancel:

Argent, two bars and a canton gules*.

Gules, two chevrons argent. Hyde.

overseers make a return of the sums expended, and consequently, as most parishes possess other sources of emolument; rent of houses, charitable donations, &c. the returns do not always exhibit an accurate statement of the collections arising from actual rates.

* These were the arms of the family of De Bosco, or Boys, one of whom, William de Boys, was patron of the church in 1299. It is not improbable that the Corbets, who afterwards possessed property in the parish, inherited from this family, as some of their deeds have seals affixed to them, bearing these arms. The same arms, executed probably in the fifteenth century, occur in a window in Ardington church, and are there by mistake called the arms of Corbet.

In a window of the north aisle :

Hyde, twice, single.

In the south aisle :

Hyde, twice, single.

Hyde, bearing in a canton, St. Amand, or, fretty sable, on a chief of the second three besants.

Hyde, impaling argent, a bend gules.

The only arms now remaining are in the east window of the chancel.

In the upper compartment, Boys, as before mentioned. Beneath are two shields, quite perfect, Per chevron gules and azure, two chevrons argent¹. Below these is Hyde, single; ancient. The other arms have disappeared.

The font is large, of an octagon shape; in the centre of each compartment is a cinquefoil.

Monuments.

In the north aisle is a raised monument, whereon in brass plates are the effigies of a man in armour, and his wife in the dress of her age, with this inscription :

Of your charitie pray for the soules of Olyver Hyde, Esquyer, and Agnes his wyfe, the whiche Olyver decessed in the yere of our Lord God M. fyve hundreth and sixtene. On whose soules Jhu have mercy. Amen.

Under the man are the figures of four sons; under the woman, four daughters.

At the four corners of the stone are the arms of Hyde, single, in lead; the coat placed at the right hand corner at the foot of the monument has disappeared. All the other plates remain.

On an adjoining blue gravestone, now broken into two pieces, which are placed apart, was formerly the effigies of a man on a brass plate, with four coats of arms, one at each corner of the stone, 1. Per pale—and—three chevrons. 2. The same, impaling

¹ I am inclined to believe, that this variation of the usual colours in the Hyde arms was adopted at some particular time, or by some particular branch of the family, as the arms are quite perfect, both alike, and do not seem to have been patched up, or repaired by other pieces of glass.

a fess charged with a crescent, quartering three eagles displayed 3. As the first. 4. ———.

Of these, the figure and arms at the feet on the right side are gone; the other arms and the following inscription still remain.

Nudos nos mundo matris pduxerat alvus
Et rursum nuda corpora terra petit.
Quas donavit opes mundus sibi vendicat omnes
Nec poscessorem gasa secuta suum.
Set neque divicie, geñis nec gloria quenquam
A mortis poterit tollere lege virum.
Say michi nomen erat Willelmus: me nece stratum
Decima quinta die Aprilis ab orbe vocavit
Anno Domini Millimo CCCCLXXXIII.
Queso suum quicumque meum bustum videt artum
Cogitet, et dicat Say requiescit^m polo.

On a stone adjoining is a brass plate with the arms of Hyde, quartering 1.———. 2. ——— on a pile a griffin passant.

In the south-east corner of this aisle is an aperture in a direct line with the altar, through which the congregation in it might behold the elevation of the Host.

South aisle.

At the entrance to this aisle is a gravestone, containing the following inscription in a brass plate:

Here lye we two enclosed now in erth not far a part,
Husband and wife, whiles we had lyfe, whom only death could parte.
My name William, her's Margery, by surname called Hyde,
Which name accord to us live and dead whom now the erth doth hyde;
Whyle we dyd lyve, God gave us grace to harbour clothe and hyde
The naked poor folkes: Injuries we did defend and hyde;
Now being dead we crave mercy of God, that he will hyde
Hys face from our synnes, and with his arme he from the Devyll us hyde:
And that with saints and happy soules our sely soules may byde
In heaven with God: good folkes we pray to pray to God for Hyde.

Arms on this: Hyde, differenced with a crescent, quartering ———.

^m Sic orig. evidently a mistake of the graver for requiesce, in the usual precatory style of concluding ancient epitaphs.

Hyde, quartering—— impaling—— on a pile a griffin passant. The brasses are much worn and defaced.

On a plate of brass, fixed in a pillar within a pew near the said gravestone, are figures of the same William Hyde in armour, and his wife, kneeling at a desk. Out of his mouth proceeds a scroll with this inscription: *Miserere mei Deus secum magnam misericordiam tuam*. Out of the woman's mouth: *Heale my soul, O Lorde, for I have synned against thee*.

Underneath.

Quisquis transieris pro nostris ora aiabus,
Et junctos tumulo tu prece junge Deo.

The whiche William Hyde, Esquyer, decessyd the seconde day of Maye, in the yere of oure Lorde God MCCCCCLVII. And the sayde Margery hys wyfe decessyd the 27 day of June, in the yere of oure Lorde God MCCCCCLXII.

Behind the man are the figures of twelve sons; behind the woman, eight daughters; above them was formerly a coat of arms.

On another gravestone, in brass plates, are the figures of a man in armour, and his wife in her usual dress, with this inscription:

Here lieth Willm Hyde, Esquier, whome God toke to his mercy, and was buried the 22 daye of July, in the yere of our Lord God MCCCCCLXVII. And also here lyeth Alyce wife of the said Willm Hyde, whome God also took to his mercy the —day of—— in the yere of our Lorde God MCCCCC— which Willm and Alyce his said wyfe in their lyfetime had tenne children, of their two bodies lawfullie begotten, that is to saie, fyve sonnes and fyve daughters.

The upper part of this stone is hidden by the pew belonging to the manor house^a.

In this aisle are five mural monuments, and four gravestones of the Geerings, some time lords of the manor.

Against the west wall:

To the pious memory of Gregory Geering, late of this parish, Gent. who departed this life on the 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1690, ætatis suæ 59.

Arms: Geering. Or, on two bars gules six mascles of the field, on a canton sable a leopard's face of the first.

^a In Ashmole's time the following arms remained visible on this monument: Hyde, on the upper chevron a crescent, quartering II. a goat's head erased in fess point between three cocks; III. Ermine, on a pile a lion passant..... IV. As the first.

On an adjoining tablet :

H. S. C.

Gregorius Geering, Armiger, hujus manerii dominus, et ad Conservandam Pacem in hoc comitatu, Gulielmo, Anns; et Georgio Regnantibus Justiciarius assignatus, Ejusdemque olim Vicecomes; Et Honorabilis Societatis Hospitii Graiensi assessorum unus. Vir probis moribus vitæque integra. Patrum et Maritorum optimus, fidusque ecclesiæ Anglicanæ filius. Martham filiam et cohæredem Gulielmi Hibbert de Sutton Courtney Generosi, in matrimonium duxit, Quæ uxoris matrisque officiis bene functa, e vita excessit 28^o die Septembris, A. D. 1723. Æt. suæ 52. Et ille cum luctu omnium et desiderio eidem fato concessit 21^o die Julii proximè sequentis, ætatis suæ 61^o.

Quos olim amor nunc mors conjunxit. Monumentum hoc Gregorius Geering filius natu maximus mœrens posuit.

Arms: Geering, impaling azure, a saltier between four mullets of six points or. Hibbert.

Crest. An antelope's head erased, quarterly argent and sable, charged with four mascles counterchanged, bearded, crined and armed or.

Against the east wall :

Gregorius Geering, Armiger, Gregorii Geering ex Martha ejus uxore filius natu maximus, Qui Honorabili Societati Hospitii Graiensi adscriptus in lege Consilarii gradum obtinuit. Prematura morte subito abreptus magnum sui desiderium reliquit. Obiit 11^o die Martii A. D. 1727. Ætatis suæ 35. Hoc monumentum Gulielmus Geering frater natu maximus mœrens posuit.

Arms: Geering quartering Hibbert, and crest as before.

Against the same wall :

Juxta hunc locum sepelitur corpus Gulielmi Geering, hujus Parochiæ Generosi. Uxorem Juditham filiam Petri Fabrot Londinensis Mercatoris duxit. Ex qua prolem habuit septem liberos, quinque filios duasque natas, e quibus quatuor filii adhuc supersunt. Erat qui summam in Deum fidem tenuit, Quam bonis operibus conspicuam reddidit. Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ decus et ornamentum fuit. Justus tenaxque propositorum omnium. Misericors erat et humanus, munificus et comis. Pauperibus liberalis benefactor. Sociis fidelis amicus. Famulis et inferioribus mitis magister. Liberis charissimus Pater et uxori amantissimus fidelissimusque maritus. Obiit Feb. 21^o, A. D. MDCCXLIII. Ætatis XLIX. Hoc monumentum vidua inconsolabilis posuit in memoriam ejus et grato animo immutati amoris.

Arms: Geering, impaling or, a tree in pale vert, thereon a dove statant argent.

Against the south wall :

To the memory of William Geering, Esq. late one of the Procurators General of the Arches Court of Canterbury, (son of William Geering, Esq.) who died on the 28th day of December, 1789, aged 60 years.

Arms : Geering single, with crest.

Above the window against this wall is a hatchment with the arms of the same Mr. Geering, impaling Azure, a lion rampant or langued gules.

On the floor are four gravestones with these inscriptions :

Here lieth the body of George Geering, son of Gregory Geering, Esq. and Martha his wife, who departed this life the 8th day of December, 1706, ætatis suæ 3°.

Here lieth the body of Gregory Geering, only son of William Geering, of West Hanney, Gent. who departed this life the 24th day of February, Anno Dom. 1711. Ætatis suæ 23.

Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Geering, daughter of Gregory Geering, Esq. and Martha his wife, who departed this life the 10th day of August, 1711, ætatis suæ 2^{da}.

Here lyeth interr'd the body of Joan Geering, widow of Gregory Geering, late of this parish, Gent. deceased. She departed this life the 3rd day of March, 1717, in y^e 86th year of her age.

The parish Register commences October 17, 1538.

The early part of the baptismal entries is somewhat mutilated ; the others are very perfect.

The following entries of the Hyde family occur therein :

Marriages.

William Pimock and Christian Hyde, August 10, 1544.

Thomas Moore and Mary Hyde, Feb. 1, 1550.

Mr. Lovencott Hyde and Friswith Morys, December 1, 1554.

Mr. John Morys and Anne Hyde, July 29, 1566.

Mr. William White and Mrs. Margery Hyde, May 3, 1568.

Baptisms.

Mr. Francis, son of the Right Worshipful Sir George Hyde, Knt. was baptized March 19, 1605.

David, son of the same, was baptized July 3, 1608.

Burials.

Alexander Hyde, September 19, 1554.

Mr. William Hyde, of Denchworth, buried in Denchworth church
May 3, 1555.

Mr. John Hyde, June 29, 1558.

Mr. Lovencott Hyde, January 6, 1561.

Mrs. Margery, wife of Mr. William Hyde, September 28, 1562.

Mr. William Hyde, July 22, 1567.

Mrs. Alice Hyde, November 19, 1584.

Mr. William Hyde, Esquier, 1598.

Sir David ap Jenkin, Vicar, was buried May 12, 1544.

Mr. Richard Williams, Vicar, October 9, 1631.

Mr. John Keate, Vicar, June 26, 1665.

Among the earliest names which occur in the Register are those of Wiblin and Frogley, both remaining; the latter being substantial yeomen, and now possessing the estate of North Denchworth.

On a small broken gravestone, formerly placed in the church-yard, but now lying in the north aisle, is the following inscription:

William Wiblin.

The family of his name have been settled in this parish 500 years.

The Geerings also were long previously tenants of a part of the estate which they afterwards purchased: the name is spelt Gearing and Geary in the early register. They are extinct in the male line. A grandson (by the female line) of the last heir possesses a small farm in the parish.

APPENDIX TO DENCHWORTH,

CONTAINING COPIES OF SOME OLD DEEDS OF THE HYDE FAMILY.

Carta sine data.

Sciant præsentēs, &c. quod Ego Hugo de Sancto Pheleberto dedi, &c. Johanni filio domini Ricardi de la Hyde militis totum tenementum meum, &c. quod habui, &c. in villa de Bretewell Soleham una cum advocacione Ecclesie sancti Nicholai ejusdem ville. Habendum, &c. prædicto Johanni heredibus, &c. Pro hac autem donatione prædictus Johannes quieteclamavit mihi totum jus et clamium quod habuit in medietate manerii de Carsewell. Hiis testibus, dominis Thoma de Parco, Rogero de Burgfeld militibus, magistro Ricardo de Stonhere, Ricardo de Pangebourn, Roberto Clerico de Henton, Simone Jordan de eadem et aliis.

Carta sine data.

Omnibus, &c. Petrus filius Warini de Hyda Salutem. Noverint remisisse, &c. Johanni de Hyda fratri meo et heredibus suis, &c. totum jus quod habui in totum tenementum et terram quam Warinus Pater meus aliquando tenuit apud la Hyde quæ est infra parochiam de Southdencesworth. Ita quod, &c. Hiis testibus Phelippo Feteplace, Martino de Henū, Thoma filio Thomæ, Stephano filio Stephani, Stephano de la Mere, Willielmo de la Hale, Waltero at Willielmo le Pecher, clerico, et aliis.

Carta 3 Edw. II.

Pateat universis, &c. quod Ego Johannes de Cherleton Miles constitui, &c. Ade de Favelore attornatum meum ad ponendum Ricardum de la Ryvere in plenam seisinam in omnibus terris, &c. in villa de Southdencesworth. Ratum &c. Datum apud Southdencesworth die in festo Epiphanie domini. Anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi tercio.

Seal bearing arms on a chevron three eagles displayed.

Legend. S. Johes de Cherletone.

Carta 1 Edw. III.

Pateat universis, &c. me Johannem filium domini Willielmi de la Ryvere militis attornasse, &c. Robertum de la Ryvere fratrem meum ad ponendum nomine meo Johannem filium Johannis Loveday in plenam seisinam, &c. de omnibus terris, &c. in South Denchesworth. Dat. 1 Ed. tercii.

Carta 6 Ric. II.

Sciant, &c. quod nos Johannes Shelford et Elizabeth uxor mea dedimus, &c. Thomæ de Chefree et Johanni atte Hyde heredibus, &c. Manerium nostrum de Southdenchesworth cum pertinentiis in Com. Berks, quod quondam fuit Johannis Loveday; Habendum, &c. prædictis Thome et Johanni atte Hyde heredibus, &c. In cujus rei, &c. Hiis testibus Ricardo de Eadburbury, Chivaler, Thoma de la Mare, Chivaler, Johanne de Kentwood, Chivaler, Gilberto de Shotesbrok, Johanne Chuselden, Henrico Feteplace, Thoma Fraunkelyn, et multis aliis. Datum apud Southdenchesworth prædicto die Jovis proximo post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, Anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum Angliæ sexto.

Sealed with the arms of Loveday, three bars dauncettee.

Carta 21 Ric. II.

Sciant præsentis et futuri quod ego Johannes atte Hyde de Southdenchesworth dedi, &c. Johanni Feteplace de Bokelond, Domino Ricardo Frankeleyn, vicario de Hanney, Willielmo Browne et Johanni Bokelond capellanis manerium meum de Southdenchesworth quod quondam habui ex dono et feoffamento Elizabethæ que fuit filia et heres Johannis Loveday, dedi etiam, &c. prædictis Johanni, Ricardo, Willielmo, et Johanni, manerium meum quod vocatur Hyde apud Northdenchesworth cum pertinentiis suis, &c. in villa et campis de Southdenchesworth que miehi descendebat jure hereditatis post mortem Willielmi Heygarston patris mei. Habendum, &c. prædictis Johanni, &c. Hiis testibus Johanne Arches, Edmundo Spersholt, Willielmo Yonge, Johanne Frankeleyn, Henrico Feteplace, et aliis. Datum apud Southdenchesworth die dominico proximo post festum nativitatis beate Marie, Anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquest vicesimo primo.

Sealed with the arms of Hyde.

Carta 26 Hen. VI.

Sciant præsentes, &c. quod nos Robertus Shotesbroke miles, Johannes Chalers miles, Michael Skelling, Thomas Walrond, Johannes Feteplace, de Northdenchesworth, et Johannes George tradidimus, &c. Johanni Hyde de Southdenchesworth filio Johannis Hyde nuper de eadem armigeri defuncti, et Agneti uxori ejus filiae Johannis Ledyard armigeri de Com. Oxon. Maneria nostra de Southdenchesworth, Suthcote, Lovedayes, Cleets, et Hyde, in Com. Berks, &c. Habendum, &c. præfatis Johanni Hyde filio Johannis et Agneti uxori ejus et heredibus de corpore ipsius Johannis Hyde filii legitime procreatis, &c. Et si idem Johannes Hyde filius obierit sine herede de corpore suo legitime procreato et post mortem ejusdem Agnetis prædicta maneria terræ, &c. remaneant Baldewyno Hyde filio bastardo prædicti Johannis Hyde patris dicti Johannis Hyde filii et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et si idem Baldwinus obierit sine herede, &c. quod extunc omnia prædicta maneria, &c. remaneant Willielmo Dagvill de Oxon. et heredibus, &c. Et si idem Willielmus Dagvill obierit sine herede, &c. quod extunc omnia maneria, &c. remaneant rectis heredibus prædicti Johannis Hyde filii imperpetuum, &c. Hiis testibus Johanne Norys, Arm. Johanne Rogers, Arm. Ricardo Hulcot, Arm. Rogero Merlaw, Johanne Collyns et multis aliis. Datum apud Southdenchesworth prædicto quarto die Augusti anno Regis Henrici Sexti vicesimo sexto.

William Dagvill above mentioned was Mayor of Oxford City 1465, and several other years.

Carta 5 Edw. III.

Sciant præsentes, &c. quod Ego Henricus de Urtiaco de Swelle dedi, &c. Thome de Puppelpenne, et Petro de Choweworthe omnes terras et tenementa mea in Southcote de Deynchesworthe in Com. Baresire. Habendum, &c. jure hereditario imperpetuum. Datum apud Swelle Anno Edwardi tertii quinto.

Seal. Ermine, a label of five points.

Legend. Sigillum Henrici de Lortie.

Carta 43 Edw. III.

A toutz yceaux qui ceste escript verrount ou orrount John de Lorcy chevalier filz et heir Monsieur Henry de Lorcy chivalier Saluz in deux. Come John att Yaa tiens la Manoir de Suthcote avec les appurtenances en le Counte de Berks a terme de sa vie par le courtesie D'engleterre apres la mort Mauld nadgares sa feme de mon heritage et le quel Manoir avec les appurtenances apres la mort de dit John at Yaa a moy et a mes heirs duist revertir. Sachez moy avoir done et graunte, &c. a William Whitcok le reversion du dit manoir apres la mort le dit John at Yaa avec toutes les terres, &c. A avoir et tenir al dit William et a ces heires et assignez a toutz de chiefs seigneurs du fee par les services eut duez. En tesmoignauce, &c. par yceux tesmoignez Waryn de Lysle, Thomas Besels, Chivalers Esmon de Chelrey, John de Estbury, John Cleet, et Thomas Tamyse. Don a Suthcote susdite le Lundy prochein apres la Tyffane Lan du regne le Roi Edward tierce puis la conquest quaraunte tierce.

Carta 15 Edw. III.

Sciant præsentis, &c. quod ego Walterus de Ocle dedi, &c. Willielmo Heygarston juniore clerico omnes terras illas et tenementa, &c. in Southcote que habeo ex dono et feoffamento Willielmi filii Johannis de la Hyde de Southcote, &c. Datum anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii quintodecimo.

Seal bearing a chevron between three oak leaves.

Legend. Sigillum Walteri de Ocle.

Carta 8 Edw. III.

Sciant præsentis, &c. quod Ego Michael atte Hyde de Southdenchesworth dedi, &c. Alicie filie mee unum messuagium in Southdenchesworth Habendum, &c. Datum apud Southdenchesworth die veneris in festo Sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu octavo.

Carta 19 Edw. III.

Noverint, &c. me Rogerum Corbet de Haddesley militem remisisse, &c. Willielmo Heygarston de la Hyde de Southcote et Petronillæ

uxori ejus et heredibus ipsius Willielmi totum jus meum, &c. quod habui in omnibus terris, &c. in Southdenchesworth, &c. Datum apud Haddeley die Mercurii proximo post festum decollacionis sancti Johannis Baptistæ Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu decimo nono.

Seal. Two bars and a canton.

Carta 21 Edw. III.

Noverint, &c. me Johannem Corbet militem filium et heredem Rogeri Corbet de Haddeley remisisse Willielmo Hagarston de la Hyde de Southcote et Petronillæ uxori ejus, &c. totum jus, &c. meum quod habui in omnibus terris, &c. in Southdenchesworth. Datum apud Tobbeneye Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii vicesimo primo.

Seal. Two bars and a canton.

Legend. Sigillum Johis Corbet.

Carta 7 Edw. III.

Sciant præsentēs, &c. quod Ego Thomas de Carru dedi, &c. Ricardo le Cleete de Cheping Lamborne unam Rosam annui redditus recipiendam ad festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ per manus Humphridi de la Rokele et Matildis uxoris ejus de duabus partibus Manerii de Southdenchesworth quas iidem Humphridus et Matildis ex dismissione mea de me tenuerunt ad terminum vitæ ipsius Matildæ, &c. Hiis testibus Domino Roberto Achard, Willielmo de Spersholte, Petro de Baa, militibus, Willielmo Plukenet, Johanne de Holt, Almarico Feteplace, Johanne Haverford, Ricardo Butoun, Galfrido de Frethorne, Gregorio de Hanvill, Johanne de Gosey, Johanne Attewyke, Johanne de ffalle, et aliis. Datum apud Grauntpound juxta Oxon die dominica proxima ante festum Sancti Thome Apostoli, anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu septimo.

Seal. Three lions passant.

Legend. Sigillum Thomas de Carreu.

Carta 9 Hen. IV.

Sciant, &c. quod nos Ricardus Abberbury miles et Alicia uxor mea dedimus, &c. Johanni Hyde de Southdenchesworth omnia terras, &c. que habemus in villa et campis de Southdenchesworth in Com. Berks, &c. que nuper fuerunt Johannis Cleet de Lambourne patris prædictæ Alicie. Habendum, &c. Hiis testibus Johanne Shotesbroke, Roberto Shotesbroke, Johanne Feteplace, Nicholao Sambourne, Thoma Frankeleyn, Johanne Wodhull, et multis aliis. Datum apud Wantyng die lune proxima ante festum Annunciacionis beate Marie anno regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum nono.

Carta 2 Hen. V.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, &c. Thomas Danvers filius Edmundi Danvers, frater Willielmi filii et heredis Edmundi patris mei salutem. Noveritis me remisisse, &c. Johanni atte Hyde de Southdenchesworth totum jus, &c. quod habui in omnibus terris in Southdenchesworth prædicta que quondam fuerunt Johannis Cleet patris domine Alicie matris mee. Hiis testibus Petro Bessiles milite, Petro Feteplace, &c. Datum apud Donynton anno regni Regis Henrici quinti post conquestum secundo.

Carta 5 Ric. II.

Noverint, &c. nos Fratrem Galfridum Priorem de Poughele et ejusdem loci conventum dedisse, &c. Johanni Shelford et Elizabethæ uxori sue filie et heredi Johanni Loveday heredibus, &c. totum servicium homagium et redditum annualem sexdecim denariorum exeuntium de terris, &c. quas Johannes Cleet aliquando de nobis tenuit in Southdenchesworth. Habendum, &c. Datum apud Poughele in festo Sancti Martini anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum quarto.

Seal. Arms of the convent.

Legend. Sigill' Ste' Margaret' de Elenfordsmere.

Carta Mar. 5. 25 Hen. VIII. 1534.

Omnibus, &c. Edwardus Feteplace, Armiger, salutem, &c. Sciatis me præfatum Edwardum remisisse, &c. imperpetuum Willielmo Hyde,

Armigero, totum jus, &c. que unquam habui, &c. in Rectoria Ecclesie de Denchesworth in Com. Berks. Datum quinto die Martii, anno regni Regis Henrici Octavi vicesimo quinto.

In the account of Chaddleworth, in the Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica, are printed some deeds of the Priors of Poghley, relating to the Hyde family. Among them is a deed of the forty-ninth of Edward III. constituting John at Hyde steward of that monastery for the manors of Pesemore and Betterton, and other property in East Hendred, West Hendred, Abingdon, East Hanney, Faringdon, Wantage, Letcombe, Spersholt, and Faulore.

Two of these deeds were originally printed in Hearne's History of Glastonbury, from copies furnished by the Honourable Benedict Leonard Calvert, (son of Lord Baltimore,) who received them from John Hyde, Esq. of Kingston Lisle, who had married his sister, the Honourable Jane Calvert.

HANNEY.

HANNEY is a village situated about three miles north of the town of Wantage. It contains West or Church Hanney, the township of East Hanney, and the hamlet of Lyford. The following estates are noticed in the Norman survey.

Terra Ecclesiæ Abendon. In Wanetinz Hund.

Ipsa Abbatia tenet HANLEI et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi et modo se defendit pro 10 hidis. Terra est 7 car. Ibi sunt 10 villani cum 2 car. et 100 acræ prati. De hac terra hujus manerii tenet Uluvi 3 hidas quæ fuerunt de dominico victu monachorum tempore Regis Edwardi et Nicolaus tenet unam hidam de Abbatia quam tenuit Edwinus Presbyter et non potuit ab eo recedere. In his 4 hidis sunt 2 car. et 9 bordarii cum dim. car. et molinum de 12 solidis, et 4 servi, et 60 acræ prati. Totum tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 8 libras, et post 7 libras. Modo similiter.

Terra Comitis Eboicensis. In Wanetinz Hund.*

Ipse Comes tenet HANLEI. Duo liberi homines tenuerunt tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc se defendebat pro 6 hidis. Modo pro 2 hidis. Terra est 5 car. In dominio est una car. et 20 cot. cum una car. Ibi unus servus et 2 molini de 27 solidis et 6 denariis et 70 acræ prati. Valuit 100 solidos. Modo 6 libras.

Terra Walterii Gifard. In Wanetinz Hund.

Walterius Gifard tenet HANNEI. Osbernus et Teodricus tenent de eo. Edwinus unus liber homo tenuit de Rege Edwardo. Tunc et modo pro 2 hidis. Terra est una car. et 11 cot. et 24 acræ prati. Valet et valuit 40 solidos.

Ipse Walterius tenet HANNEI. Tofti Comes tenuit. Tunc pro 14 hidis. Modo pro 7 hidis. Terra est 8 car. In dominio sunt 2 car.

* The Earl of Evreux was son of Walter de Evreux, Earl of Rosmar in Normandy, who accompanied Duke William to England in 1066.

et 14 villani et 8 cot. cum 3 car. Ibi 4 servi et molinum de 7 solidis et 6 denariis quod pertinet ad manerium de Cerletone, sic dicit Hundredum. Hujus villæ ecclesiam tenet de Walterio Turoldus Presbyter cum una hida quæ semper geldavit. Valuit 10 libras et post 8 libras. Modo 14 libras.

Terra Gisleberti de Breteville. In Wanetinz Hund.

Gislebertus de Breteville tenet HANNEI et Gozelinus de eo, Godricus quidam liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc et modo se defendit pro 6 hidis. Terra est 3 car. In dominio sunt 2 car. et 12 cot. cum dim. car. Ibi 2 molini de 30 solidis et 38 acræ prati. Valuit et valet 6 libras, et tamen reddit 6 libras et unciam auri.

Isdem Gislebertus tenet dimidium hidæ. Aluricus unus liber homo tenuit. Tunc et modo pro dimidio hidæ. Ibi est unus villanus et unus servus et 8 acræ prati. Valet 10 solidos.

Walter Gifard above mentioned, who possessed considerable estates in Berkshire and other counties, was the son of Osborne de Bolebec, a Norman, and accompanied his kinsman Duke William to England. Shortly afterwards he was created Earl of Buckingham. He was one of the principal persons who assisted in compiling the general survey of the realm, now known by the name of the Domesday Book, and died in 1102^b.

About the year 1084, he had founded a Benedictine Priory at Longueville in Normandy, dedicated to St. Faith, to which he gave the manor of Newenton, in Buckinghamshire, which became a cell to the said Priory, and was thence called Newenton Longueville^c.

To this religious society he gave a manor in Hanney, which continued in their possession till the dissolution of alien Priories in the reign of Henry V.

It appears by the Testa de Nevill, that this estate in the reign of Henry III. comprised a moiety of West Hanney.

King Henry VI. granted this manor to the Warden and Scholars of New College, in Oxford, in whom it still remains vested.

^b Dugdale.

^c Idem.

The other estates in West Hanney, possessed by Walter Giffard, were long afterwards held under his descendants, as superior lords of the fee, by lay proprietors.

The barony of Giffard passed by an heir female, through the house of Clare, to the Mareschals, Earls of Pembroke^d.

In the Testa de Nevill are the following entries:

Petrus Malerbe et Hugo de Sto. Mauro tenent in West Henneye dim. feod. de feodo Walteri Maresch. Com. Pembroch.

Radulfus de Kameys in Nordengsworth duas partes de feodo ejusdem Walteri de Honore Giffard.

Another entry however implies, that it was an entire knight's fee, held by Ralph de Cameys, or Camois.

Radus de Cameys in Nordenchesworth tenet unum feodum de feodo Com. Marisch.

This Walter Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, died in 1246.

The manor of North Denchworth is in West Hanney. Ralph de Cameys, who held it, was one of the rebellious Barons in the reign of King John, but made his peace in the first year of Henry III.* His son of the same name, in 1263, or 1264, sold the said manor to Adam Fettiplace, of Oxford, who had been Mayor of that city in 1245, and nine other years.

Ashmole has preserved an abstract of the deed of conveyance, taken with other notes, from the family papers in the reign of Charles II.

Dnus Radulphus Cammeys vendidit Adæ Fetiplace de Oxonia totum manerium suum de Denchesworth cum pert. in Com. Berks. Hiis testibus, Dno Fulcone de Ricot tunc Vicecomite de Berks, Dno Walterio de Ripariis, Dno Johanne de Turbeville, Dno Nicholao Hanred, Dno Petro de Cowdrey, Dno Hugone filio Adæ tum senes challo ejusdem Dni Rad. Cammeys, Willelmo Spersholt, Nicholao Middleton, Galfrido de Hugesssee, Willelmo de Lyford, Willelmo de Hanney, Warino de Denchesworth et aliis.

^d Dugdale's Baronage.

* Idem.

To this was appended a seal bearing the arms of Cameys : — on a chief three roundlets. Legend, SIGIL. DNI. RADI. CAMM.^f

The estate of North Denchworth thus acquired, continued to be the residence of a branch of the Fetyplaces, till the reign of King Charles II. when they removed to Letcombe Regis. This line became extinct about the middle of the last century ; but this estate, either by bequest, or pursuant to some family settlement, became the property of the Fetyplaces of Swinbroke and Childrey, who were related in a distant degree. The last Mr. Fetyplace bequeathed it to Captain Dacre, who had married one of his sisters. He sold it, about 1809, to a farmer named Frogley, upon whose insolvency, it was purchased by ~~his brother~~ the present possessor.

A farm house, situated in a meadow, about a mile and an half north-west of the village of Hanney, now occupies the site of the manor house, of which there are no remains. North Denchworth farm contains nearly 200 acres. The land is remarkably good.

In the assessment of carucage or carvage, in 1221, 5 Hen. III. North Denchworth was rated at six shillings for three carucates^g.

In North Denchworth was anciently a small manor, called Hyde^h, which gave name to a family of considerable wealth and eminence. Either from connection or dependence, they bore precisely the same arms with the Fetyplaces. Camdenⁱ supposes from this circumstance, that they sprung from the same origin. Both, however, seem to have risen into notice about the same time. Roger de la Hyde occurs as holding a knight's fee in East Hanney in the reign of Henry III.^k The name of Fetyplace, indeed, is to be met with in one list of the Normans, who entered with William the Conqueror in 1066^l, but little dependence is to be placed on this authority.

^f MSS. Ash. 852.

^g Testa de Nevill.

^h It lies between North and South Denchworth.

ⁱ — unum et alterum Dencheworth, ubi duæ familiæ claræ et vetustæ diu floruerunt, de Hida ad Australius, et Fetiplace ad borealius, quæ ex eadem stirpe videantur progeminasse, cum uno eodemque clypeo gentilitio utantur. Camden in Barkshire, p. 203. Lond. fol. 1607.

^k Testa de Nevill.

^l List printed by Hearne from MSS. of William of Worcester.

The Hydes afterwards removed to South Denchworth, an adjoining parish, where they flourished till the middle of the reign of James I.

Hyde farm, comprising about 100 acres, still retains the ancient name, but has long lost the designation of a manor. It belongs to a Mr. Heathcote, who inherits it from his mother^m.

West Hanney contained $\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{in 1801, 74} \\ \text{in 1821, 75} \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$ houses, and $\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 330 \\ 387 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$ inhabitantsⁿ.

The sums raised by poor rates in West Hanney were,

In 1803, £302.

1813, £524.

1814, £544.

1815, £341.

In the reign of Henry VI. John Hyde and others gave to the chantry of St. John the Baptist at Fyfield, certain lands in West Hanney, among other estates^o.

At the dissolution of Chantries in 1547, these lapsed to the Crown, and were granted by Edward VI. to George Owen and William Martin, who soon after alienated them to John Wyrddnam. He held them in 1550.

In 1550^p, Thomas Yate held lands in West Hanney, called Shaldwicke, which had belonged to the Abbey of Abingdon.

The first of the Yates who is stated in the pedigree to have settled in this parish, was John Yate, of Charney, Merchant of the Staple in the reign of Henry VIII. Thomas was his son and heir^q.

TOWNSHIP OF EAST HANNEY.

A manor in East Hanney seems to have been a very early possession of the Abbey of Abingdon.

About the year 956, the Abbey received a charter from King Edwy concerning Hannie; and another from King Edgar^r.

^m It was probably sold by Viscount Cullen, whose father purchased the Hyde estates, separately, as a detached farm.

ⁿ Parliamentary Returns.

^o Inquis. ad quod damn. 20 Hen. VI.

^p Mich. Record. 4 Edw. VI.

^q Pedigree in the Heralds' Visitation, 1623.

^r Cartulary of the Abbey of Abingdon.

Their possessions in the parish are before noticed in the Domesday survey.

In the reign of Henry III. the Abbot held 6 hides of land in East Hanney in frank almoigne¹.

Robert Hemming, at the same time, held one knight's fee in the same of the barony of the said Abbot².

The manor of East Hanney remained in possession of the Abbey till the dissolution and compulsory surrender in 1538, which threw all its vast estates (of which the clear annual rental was £1876, 10s. 9d³.) into the hands of that merciful prince, King Henry VIII.

The estates in this parish were subsequently granted to different families.

John Eyston, in 1544, held certain lands in East Hanney, which had belonged to the Abbey. The record states, that the reversion belonged to Francis Wellesborne⁴.

In 1554, Oliver Wellesborne died seised of 20 messuages, 3 tofts, and 700 acres of land in East Hanney, which had belonged to the Abbey, and a messuage called Sextons⁵.

Francis Wellesborne, Esq. his son and heir, died in 1602, leaving two daughters coheirs, Anne, who died unmarried, and Frances, wife of Paul Ambrose Croke, Esq. of the Inner Temple, fourth son of Sir John Croke, of Chilton in Buckinghamshire. He died seised of this manor in 1631, leaving an only daughter and heir, Margaret, who brought it in marriage to Sir Edward Heath, K. B. eldest son of Sir Robert Heath, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Pedigree of Wellesborne.

Thomas Wellesborne, Esq. of Wycombe, in Buckinghamshire, (said to be descended in the male line from Simon Montfort, Earl of Leicester,) had three sons, Sir John, of Fulwell in Oxfordshire, who was father of another John; Arthur, who died S. P. and Oliver, who was of Hanney in 1554. The latter had two wives: Joan, daughter of — Humphreys, of Abingdon, by whom he had Francis; Friswith, who married Richard Hinton; Margery, wife of John Ayshcombe, Esq. of Lyford; and another daughter, who married — Coxshed, of Ginge. His second wife was Jane, daughter to John Yate, Esq. of Lyford, by

¹ Testa de Nevill.

² Ibid.

³ Dugdale.

⁴ Mich. Record. 35 Hen. VIII.

⁵ Esch. 2, 3. Phil. et Mar.

whom he had two daughters, Dorothy, wife of John Latton; and ——— of ——— Blomer.

Francis Wellesborne, Esq. only son of Oliver, died in 1602, aged 76, leaving by his second wife, Eleanor, daughter to Thomas Stafford, of Bradfield, in this county, Esq. two daughters, coheirs; Frances, and Anne. Frances, as before mentioned, married Paul Ambrose Croke, Esq.* and died in 1605, leaving an only daughter, afterwards wife of Sir Edward Heath, K. B. She also left an only child, Margaret, who married Sir Thomas Fanshaw; Susanna, her daughter and heir, married Baptist Noel, second son of Baptist, Viscount Campden, by whom she was mother of Baptist, third Earl of Gainsborough, who died in 1714. This title became extinct at the death of his grandson, in 1798.

Another manor in East Hanney belonged, at the Norman survey, to the Earl of Evreux, who bestowed it in frank almoigne on the Priory of Noion in Normandy.

It was reckoned at six hides in the reign of Henry III. After the suppression of alien Priors, King Henry VI. bestowed it on the Carthusian Monastery, at Sheene in Surrey, to which all or most of the estates belonging to Noion Abbey were granted. On the general dissolution it fell again to the Crown, and was given, in 1545, to John Cheyney, Esq.* He soon afterwards sold it to John Clarke, Esq. of Ardington, whose descendants long possessed it. The manor now belongs to Mrs. Bastard, having been purchased about a century ago by Mr. Wymondesold, and since passed with Lockinge.

Mr. Robert Godfrey has a considerable farm in East Hanney, in which hamlet only one manor (excepting that of Erles Court) is now known. The Godfreys have held land in the place since the reign of Charles II. and perhaps earlier. There are also other farms in the hamlet.

Previously to the dissolution of Monasteries, an estate, comprising four messuages, seven virgates of arable land, and twenty acres of meadow, in East Hanney, with appurtenances in Sutton Courtney, West Lockinge, Tullwicke, and Grove, was held under the Abbot of Abingdon, by George Herle. Thomas Herle, his son and heir, succeeded thereto. After the dissolution, the same family still retained

* Thus far from the Visitation of Berkshire, 1623. The rest is from Kennett's Parochial Antiquities, and the Peerages.

* Rot. orig. 36 Hen. VIII.

the estate. John Herle, Gent. sold it to John Clarke, Esq. of Ardington, about 1550. It had then acquired from the owners the name of Herle's Court, now corrupted to Earl's Court.

In 1676, it was purchased by ——— Dewe, some of whose name continued to possess it till about the year 1816, when, after the death of Mr. Charles Dewe, it was sold piecemeal. The land was bought by several farmers in the parish; but the manor and old house were purchased by ——— Whitfield, of Stanford, who pulled down the latter, and afterwards sold the nominal manor to Thomas Goodlake, Esq. of Letcombe Regis, the present proprietor.

A manor in East Hanney, called Philbert's Court, derived its name from the ancient baronial family of St. Philibert, who possessed estates in Berkshire as early as the reign of Richard I. Hugh de St. Philibert was one of the Barons in arms against King John^b. Another Hugh, in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. possessed this and other estates in the vale of Berks. John, son and heir of Hugh, had a grant of freewarren for these estates in 1317^c, and died seised of them in 1333^d. His son, Sir John St. Philibert, was employed in the wars in France, and summoned to Parliament in the 22d and 23d of Edward III.^e He died in the 23d year of that reign, having given to King Edward this among other estates.

It was then granted to Alice Perrers^f, afterwards wife of William Lord Windsor, but after King Edward's death a charge was brought against her, of using her interest with that prince corruptly; and sentence of forfeiture was pronounced against her by the Lords in Parliament, in the first year of Richard II.

The next grant was in 1389^g, to John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon, afterwards Duke of Exeter, on whose attainder, in 1400, it was given to John Windsor^h. It seems to have afterwards belonged to the Abbey of Abingdon, in whose possession it continued till the dissolution.

King Henry VIII. granted it to Sir John Williams, who, in 1545, had licence to alienate the manor of Philbert's in East and West

^b Dugdale.

^c Rot. pat.

^d Esch.

^e Dugdale.

^f Rot. pat.

^g Rot. pat. 12 Ric. II.

^h Rot. pat. 2 Hen. IV.

Hanney, with the chapel of Philberts, to Alice Yate, widow, and Thomas Yate.

In a record of 1550, it is stated, that Thomas Yate then held the manor and chapel of Philberds, formerly parcel of the possessions of the monastery of Abingdon¹.

The chapel was of considerable antiquity. In 1310, the Bishop of Bath presented to the chapel of Hanneye, for the heir of Hugh de St. Philibert.

A small estate, called the manor of Southbery, or Southbury, in East Hanney, belonged in the reign of Edward III. to the Fetyplaces. Among the abstracts of deeds belonging to the Hyde family, made by Ashmole in the time of Charles II. is preserved the name of "Johannes Feteplace, dictus Johannes Southbury, filius et heres Rici Feteplace de Esthanney. An^o. 21 Ed. III." Appended to this deed was a seal, bearing the arms of Feteplace, (two chevrons) with a canton fretty. Round it was the following legend: SIGILLVM IO . . . SOUTH².

The manor of Southbery descended to the Untons by the marriage of Hugh Unton with Sibella, daughter and coheir of William Fetyplace, Esq. of Stokenchurch in Oxfordshire, son of Sir Thomas Fetyplace, of East Shefford and Childrey¹. It is stated, that Sir Alexander Unton, by his will dated 1549, left it to his younger children.

An Act of Parliament passed in 1803, for inclosing the Township of East Hanney, when allotments of land were assigned to the different impropiators, according to their respective interests in the rectorial tythes. The chief portion belonged to the Vicars choral of the church of Salisbury, under whom the allotted land is held on lease.

¹ Pasch. Record, 4 Edw. VI. The Yates, who resided at Lyford, continued to possess their estates till about the year 1700, when they became extinct. I have not been able to learn any thing concerning the manor of Philberds from local enquiry. Mr. Lysons mentions an estate, called Bullock's Manor, in East Hanney, as belonging to the Yates temp. Eliz. of which all traces were lost. Of six manors, thus enumerated in this hamlet, two only seem to be known at the present day.

² MSS. Ash. 833.

¹ Pedigree of Unton in Visitation of Berks.

Population of East Hanney.

The number of inhabited houses in 1801 was 112, of inhabitants, 535.

In 1821, it contained 121 houses, and 587 persons.

The sums raised by poor rates were, in 1803, £726.

in 1813, £1197.

in 1814, £885.

in 1815, £659.^m

Hamlet of Lyford.

This Hamlet, which is within the Hundred of Ock, lies a mile and an half north of Hanney.

The ancient name was Linford. The Abbey of Abingdon had a charter concerning it, in 944, from King Edmund, and another from King Cnut, in 1032ⁿ.

The hamlet at present contains about 785 acres.

Terra Ecclesiæ Abendon. In Wanetinz Hund.

Walterius Gifard tenet de Abbate LINFORD. Tempore Regis Edwardi tenuerunt filii Eliert de Abbate nec poterant alias ire sine licentia, et tamen commendaverunt se Walterio sine Abbatis præcepto. Tunc et modo se defendit pro 7 hidis. Terra est 3 car. In dominio sunt 2 car. et 8 villani et 7 bordarii cum 2 car. et ibi 4 acræ prati. Valuit 4 libras. Modo 100 solidos.

Rainbaldus tenet de Abbate 3 hidas in eadem villa. Linbaldus monachus tenuit de Abbacia et pro 3 hidis se defendebant tunc et modo. Terra est una car. et dim. In dominio est una car. et 3 villani et 3 bordarii cum dim. car. Ibi unus servus et 36 acræ prati. Valuit 20 solidos. Modo 40 solidos.

The manor of Lyford was held of the Abbots of Abingdon, till the dissolution.

In the beginning of the reign of Henry III. Fulk de Codray, or Cowdray, held one knight's fee in this hamlet under the Abbot^o.

Sir Peter de Cowdray was living there in 1264.

^m Parliamentary Returns.
de Nevill.

ⁿ Cartulary of the Abbey of Abingdon.

^o Testa

Thomas de Cowdray died seised of Lyford^a, 33 Edw. I.

Sir Thomas de Cowdray^a, 23 Edw. III, Sir Fulk de Cowdray possessed the manor, 41 Edw. III.

The Cowdrays had likewise the manor of Padworth in this county, which they held at an early period, and which remained in their possession till the reign of Edward IV.

The manor of Lyford passed to the family of Popham, towards the close of the fourteenth century.

Philip Popham died seised of it in the second year of Henry IV. Elizabeth his widow, in the ninth of the same reign^r.

Shortly before the dissolution, John Lord Mordaunt^r held the manor of Lyford under the Abbot of Abingdon. The record states, that it was held as of the castle of Windsor, and cites an old book of knights' fees belonging to the castle, of the reign of Henry IV.

About the middle of Queen Elizabeth's reign, John Ayshcombe, Esq. became possessed of the manor of Lyford, and settled there. He died in 1592. It continued in his descendants in the male line as late as 1718, when Sir Oliver Ayshcombe, who had been created a Baronet in 1696, died without issue^t. He bequeathed it to his widow, by whom it was conveyed, in 1728, to Randolph Greenway, who had married Anne, sister of Sir Oliver Ayshcombe. Robert his son died in 1755, leaving a son, John Greenway, then a minor, of whom in 1765 it was purchased by the trustees acting under the will of Mrs. Sarah Eaton, daughter of Byrom Eaton, D.D. Principal of Gloucester Hall, (afterwards Worcester College,) a great benefactress to that society. In 1775 they conveyed it to the Provost and Scholars of the College, in whom it is still vested. It comprises 425 acres, principally meadow land.

The old manor house, which contains nothing remarkable, is now occupied by the tenant of the farm. Near it stands an old pigeon-house, where, according to the tradition of the place, the money and

^a Esch.

^a Esch.

^r Esch.

^t He was first summoned to Parliament as a Baron in 1529.

The descent of the manor from this time is taken from evidences in the possession of Worcester College.

plate belonging to the Ayshcombes was secreted in the civil war, but the place of concealment being discovered by some soldiers of the rebel army, they carried off valuables to the amount of a cart load.

In a meadow adjoining is the chapel of the hamlet, wherein divine service is performed once a month, by the officiating minister of Hanney. All the occasional duties are performed at the parish church of Hanney.

The chapel is ancient, and consists of a nave and chancel, divided by a rough boarded partition. In the south wall within the rails is a small piscina, with a plain pointed arch: in the opposite wall is a larger one.

Pedigree of Ayshcombe.

1. John Ayshcombe, Esq. of Lyford, died in 1592. He married Margery, daughter of Oliver Welsborne, Esq. of Hanney, and had issue two sons, Oliver and Thomas. According to the Visitation of Oxfordshire, 1634, (Harl. MSS. 1554.) this Thomas was father of Sir William Ayshcombe, of Alvescot, Knt. who married Catherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Temple, of Stowe, Bart. and had six daughters; Hesther, married to Edward Allerton; Anne, to Thomas Longville, of Bradwell, co. Bucks; Catherine, to Robert Hailes, of Tonington in Kent; Mary; Frances; and Margaret.

According to the Berkshire Visitation, 1623, Sir William was second son of Oliver Ayshcombe.

2. Oliver Ayshcombe, Esq. eldest son of John, died in 1611, having married Martha, daughter to Thomas Yate, Esq. of Lyford.

3. His son, John Ayshcombe, Esq. was a Justice of the Peace, and Sheriff for the county of Berks in 1615, and died in 1655, aged 97. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Thomas Clarke, Esq. of Streathly, and had a numerous family. Of the sons, Oliver, the eldest, William, Thomas, and Richard, died without issue: of the daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Friswide, died unmarried. Margaret became the wife of John Alder, of Letcombe, and Martha, of John Whistler, of Aldworth. John, second son, became heir.

4. Which John Ayshcombe, Esq. died in 1662, aged 64. His wife was Joan, daughter of — Baniger. He had two daughters, Margaret, who married Richard Capel, of Prestbury in Gloucestershire, and Elizabeth. Also two sons, John, the elder; and Oliver, who married Dulcibella, daughter of Edmond Wiseman, Esq. of Spersholt's Court, and had issue, Charles, born 1677; Elizabeth, born 1679; Thomas, born 1680.

5. John Ayshcombe, Esq. who was born in 1644, died in 1692, leaving two sons, Oliver, and John; the first was created a Baronet in 1696, and died in 1718,

without issue: also two daughters, Anne, and Martha, to each of whom he by will bequeathed £2000. Anne married Randolph Greenway, who died in 1732. Of their two sons, Randolph the elder died without issue, in 1754, leaving Robert his brother and heir, who died in 1755. His son, John Greenway, who came to full age in 1761, was unmarried in 1765, in which year he sold the manor and lands of Lyford, as before mentioned.

An estate in Lyford, which had belonged to the Abbey of Abingdon, came into the possession of John Yate, of the adjoining hamlet of Charney, in the reign of Henry VIII. His son Thomas, as before stated, (page 108,) held in 1550, lands in Hanney, which had been parcel of the estates of that monastery. The Yates continued to reside at Lyford till near the year 1700. About this time it passed (probably by marriage) to William Dunn, Esq. who was buried in the cemetery of the Yates, in 1745, as was Mary his wife, in 1728. Mary their daughter married William Boote, Gent. who it appears thus acquired the estate. He died in 1759. It now belongs to Mr. Toovey. The residence of the Yates, now a farm house, lies about a quarter of a mile south-east of the manor house of Lyford. The estate comprises 225 acres.

The Hamlet of Lyford was inclosed by Act of Parliament, passed in 1801. In lieu of the rectorial tythes, an allotment of land was assigned, of 120 acres; part of which belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, in Oxford, the remainder to the Cathedral Church of Salisbury. There are also 15 acres of glebe land attached to the Chapel.

Oliver Ayshcombe, Esq. in 1603, founded an alms-house for ten poor persons, of whom eight were to receive four shillings a week; the other two, three shillings and sixpence each. The charity is not confined to females; there are at present two old men in the establishment.

The sums collected by poor rates in Lyford were,

In 1813, £372.

1814, £285.

1815, £239.

In the last year the rates have amounted only to £120. a sum much less than at any former period, since the modern increase of that enormous evil.

Rectory and Vicarage of Hanney.

At the Norman survey, the church of Hanney, with one hide of land, was held under Walter Gifard, by Tuold the priest.

In 1105, this Tuold granted the portion of tythes which he possessed to the Abbey of Abingdon, as did Osbern, who likewise held an estate under Walter Gifard^a.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1291.

TAXATIO BONOR. SPIRITUAL.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Ecclesia de Hanneye	£40. 0s. 0d.	£4. 0s. 0d.
Vicar. in eadem	£5. 0s. 0d.	£0. 10s. 0d.
Ista ecclia appriat. cõe. Sar. sicut Eps. Sar. psens in Curia 12 ^o . die Julii A ^o 16 ^o . Regis Rici secdi coram Baronibus est testificatus.		
Pensio Prioris de Longavilla in eadem	£5. 0s. 0d.	£0. 10s. 0d.
Porcio Abbis de Note [*] in eadem	£1. 6s. 8d.	£0. 2s. 8d.
Pensio Prioris de Nogon in eadem	£0. 13s. 4d.	£0. 1s. 4d.
Porcio Abbis Abendon, in eadem	£3. 6s. 8d.	£0. 6s. 8d.
Porcio Rectoris Sci Nichi Abend. in eadem	£0. 13s. 4d.	£0. 1s. 4d.

TAXATIO BONOR. TEMPORAL.

West Henne. Prior de Longavilla	£8. 15s. 0d.	£0. 17s. 6d.
Hannez. { Prior de Nogon	£11. 0s. 0d.	£1. 2s. 0d.
{ Camerarius Abendon	£8. 0s. 0d.	£0. 16s. 0d.

The Vicarage, however, appears to have been appended to the manor of West Hanney, belonging to the Prior of Longueville Gifard, in Normandy, who presented to the church in 1312. The following record confirms it.

Rex, &c. salutem. Cum Prior de Longavilla Giffardi per scriptum concesserit magistro Johi de Everdon manerium suum de West-henneye cum ptin. *advocacione ecclie ejusdem ville*, pensione de Priore in eadem, ac tallagio hominum dicti manerii dumtaxat ex-

^a Cart. of Abingdon, quoted by Selden, on Tythes, cap. xi.

^{*} Noteley, or Nutley, an Abbey for Monks of the Augustine order, founded by Walter Gifard, Earl of Buckingham, circa 1162.

ceptis, hend' ad totam vitam suam, &c. reddendo per ann. xxij lib. sterling. ac nos manerium predictum cum suis ptin' pro eo quod idem prior est de potestate R. Franc' sicut, &c. nos volentes concessimus ei custodiam dicti manerii, &c. *Rot. orig. 18 Edw. II.*

After the suppression of alien Priories, the Vicarage was appropriated to the Cathedral Church of Salisbury. The Dean and Chapter are now Patrons. The tythes are held on lease' under the Vicars choral of the same Church.

The Vicarage is rated in the Liber Regis at £22. 12s. 6d.*

The Parish of Hanney, according to Rocque's admeasurement, is 5 miles in length, 2½ in breadth, 14½ in circumference, and contains 4064 acres.

The Church, dedicated to St. James, consists of a nave, chancel, and south aisle. The tower, which is on the north side of the nave, is 42 feet in height, and 23 wide, and contains six bells.

At the principal north entrance is a large circular arch, with zigzag mouldings.

The font is circular, and of considerable size, ornamented with roses in perpendicular rows.

There is a piscina in the east wall under the tower; and another in the south transept.

Chancel.

In the middle of the chancel lies a blue gravestone, which formerly contained the figure of an ecclesiastic, two shields of arms, and an inscription, in brass plates: Of the latter, thus much remained in 1666.

" Hic jacet Dominus Seys, quondam Rector Ecclie de obiit II die
Dni Millimo CCC Cujus anime . . .

The greater part of this has since been removed; the figure also is

* The lease was for three lives, two of which have expired: at the death of the third (a man aged above eighty years) it will fall in.

* In Ecton's Thesaurus, published 1742, Hanney cum Lyford, a discharged Vicarage, is reckoned at £28. In the valuation of 26 Hen. VIII. vicarages were computed, as if the greater tythes were included with them: so that the first fruits and tenths fell as heavy on the Vicar, as if he had been Rector of the same church. *Kennett.*

much mutilated, and as the plates are loosened from the stone, it will probably, ere long, totally disappear.

The following are within the communion rails.

Under the south wall lies a gravestone, containing, in brass plates, the effigies of a man in armour, his helmet placed as a pillow, with this inscription at his feet :

Syth stable joyes of lyff thou knowest ryght fewe or none,
Thy flytting dayes eke not long to may endure,
This earth to bee but a Pylgremage, Heaven our only home,
Lett passe all thoughts, that to vanitie the shall allure,
And one me Humfrey Cheynie staye and muse a whill,
To John Cheynie of West Woodday somtyme seconde sonne,
Who dying without issu, A° MCCCCCLVII. the 15th of Aprill,
Maye warne the of thy lott, haplye not farre to come.
And therefor lyke as the thou wouldest other to pray
God to bee mercyfull and not Ryghtfull in his dome,
So I beseke the have in mind alway,
To bed for me as often as thou hether come.

Around the edge of the stone in brass plates :

I am suer that my Redemer lyveth, and that I shall ryse out of the earthe in the laste daye, and I shallbe covered agayne with my skyne, and se God in my fleshe, whome I myselfe shall beholde, not withe other but withe these same eyes. This my hope is puttup in my Bosome. Job 19.

At the foot of this is another gravestone containing the figure of a knight in complete armour, and at his feet the following inscription, in brass plates :

Under this stone lyeth interred the corps of S^r Christopher Lytcot, Knight, twyce High Sheriff of the County of Berks (Husband of two wives both in the sayd Countye; the former Jane Essex, widdowe of Thomas Essex, of Beckett-house, Esq. the later, Katherine Younge, widow of Willm Younge, of Bastledon, Esq.) knighted in the campe before Roane, the 16th of Novemb. 1591, by the hands of the French King, Henry the Fourth of that name, and King of Navarre, who, after his travailes in Germany, Italye, and Fraunce, and the execution of justice to the glory of God, and the good of his Country, ended this Pilgrimage at Bastledon, the 25th of April, 1599.

Arms. ——— two bars ——— in chief three towers^a: quartering
—— a chief ——— over all three tilting spears in pale.

On an adjoining stone, is the figure of a man in a gown, between two wives; at his feet are ten sons; at the feet of the left hand female figure, four daughters, with the following inscription, all in brass plates:

Here lyeth buried the body of John Ayshcombe, of Lyfford, Gent. who had 2 wives; by the first he had noe issue; the second wife was Margery Welsborne, one of the daughters of Oliver Welsborne, of this parish, Esq. by whome he had 10 sons, and 4 daughters; whiche Margerye was here buried, the 26th day of June, A°. Dni 1591. and the sayd John Ayshcombe dyed the 7th day of September, A°. 1592.

Round the edge of the stone is carved the same inscription. Over the man's head are the arms of Ayshcombe, single, a lion rampant a chief

Over the head of the right hand female, Ayshcombe on the dexter side, with a space left in the plate for the wife's arms, which were never engraven.

The brass plate over the head of the other, which contained the arms of Ayshcombe, impaling Wellesborne, is gone.

On another stone are two figures with this inscription, in brass plates:

Here lyeth buried the bodyes of Oliver Ayshcombe, of Lyfford, Gent. and Martha his wife, that was one of the daughters of Thomas Yeate, of Lyfford, Esq. who had between them foure sonnes and two daughters. She dyed the nynth of November, A°. Dni 1611. and he the thirteene day of December, A°. Dni 1611, and gave by his will a very liberall and bountifull gift to the Poore of this Parische.

Round the edge of the stone is carved the same inscription.

^a The arms afterwards used by the Lytcotts were, Or, two bars vairée argent and sable. "The Heralds," says Fuller, (Introduct. to Worthies, vol. i. p. 46.) "gave complicated coats of arms, not out of want of wit, but will to bestowe better, to the new gentry at the end of the reign of King Henry the Eighth." Their object was undoubtedly answered, in distinguishing new families from the old. Very many families, however, soon afterwards simplified their arms, by striking out some of the multifarious charges with which they were loaded. The Winchcombe arms, granted in 1549, (vide page 28.) afford a good specimen of this complicated style of heraldry.

Under them are the figures of four sons and two daughters.

Arms: Dexter side, Ayshcombe single. Sinister, Ayshcombe impaling Yate, Quarterly — and —, three gates counterchanged.

Carved on a black marble is the following epitaph:

Here lyeth the body of John Ayshcombe, of Lyford, in the county of Berkes, Esquier, Justies of the Peace, and sometye High Sheriff for the said county. Hee dyed, and was buried the 25th day of December, Anno Dm. 1655. *Ætatis suæ* 97.

Arms: Ayshcombe single. Crest, on a cap of dignity a demi-eagle displayed, crowned.

On an adjoining black marble:

Here lyeth the body of John Ashcombe, of Lyford, in the county of Berckes, Esq. who departed this lyfe the 17th day of March, 1662, in the yeare of his age, 64, leving behind him two sonnns and two daughters; viz. John, Olevier; Margrit^b, Elizabeth.

Arms. Ayshcombe; on the chief a crescent, impaling, ——— a cross ——— surmounted by a bendlet ———.

Crest. An eagle displayed.

On a black marble in the north-east corner.

Edward Scroggs, Esq. died August 6th, 1784^c.

On a blue marble before the altar:

Alex. Popham, Arm. obiit 12 Jul. 1752. *Ætatis suæ* 35.

Arms. Popham; Argent, on a chief gules two bucks' heads cabossed or, a crescent for difference.

Crest. A buck's head erased.

Monumental inscriptions in the nave:

On a mural tablet just without the chancel:

D. O. M.

Here in hope of a joyful resurrection to everlasting life, resteth the body of John Yate, of Lyford, in the County of Berks, Esq. whose entire Catholicke Faith, Love

^b Sic orig. All these epitaphs are, I believe, accurate copies of the originals.

^c A descendant of Sir William Scroggs, and Anne, daughter of Edmund Fetyplace, Esq. of North Denchworth, and Letcombe Regis, by which connection the family succeeded to some property in Letcombe and Hanney. They held a leasehold estate in West Hanney of New College in Oxford.

to God, Charity towards all, may safely ground that Hope. He departed this life on the 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1671.

Hoc in memoriam pii Conjugis uxor mœrens poni curavit.

Tu, qui hac transis, Lector, illum diligenter imitare, et de tuo pariter itinere ad fœlicem Æternitatem frequenter cogita.

Arms. Yate, Argent, a fess between three gates sable^d, impaling, Sable, three lions passant in bend between two double cotises argent, a crescent for difference^e.

Above is a hatchment of the arms of Yate, quartering, Sable, a bend between six martlets argent.

Near this tablet are four gravestones on the ground, with the following inscriptions :

Here lieth the body of Thomas Yate, infant, the sonne of Charles Yate, and grandson of John Yate, of Lyford, who departed this life the 25th day of Aprill, Anno Dom. 1695.

On the next :

Here lieth the body of William Dunn, Esq. and Mary his wife. Mary Dunn^f died July 20th, 1728, aged 42 years. William Dunn, Esq. died February 5th, 1745, aged 64 years.

On another :

Here in hope of a joyful resurrection to everlasting life, resteth the body of Charles Yate, of Lyford, in the county of Berks, Esq. whose entire Catholicke Faith, Love to God, Charity towards all, may safely ground that hope. He departed this life on the 10th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1696, aged 37 years.

On another :

Here lyeth the body of John Yate, Esq. who died January 26th, 1671.

This is almost entirely defaced.

^d The Yate arms seem to have been variously blazoned at different times. The simpler mode, as above expressed, prevailed latterly.

^e Arms of a younger branch of the Brownes, Viscounts Montacute.

^f She was probably a Yate. Mr. Dunn possessed their estate at Lyford.

In the nave, near the reading desk, is a gravestone, which formerly contained the figures of a man and woman, with the following inscription, in brass plates :

Pray for the soules of John Fetyplace, and Margaret his wife; which John decessed the second day of August, Anno Dom. MCCCCCX. And the said Margaret, the 6th day of January, Anno Dni MCCCCCXI. On their soules God have mercy. Amen^r.

These have long since disappeared.

A tablet fixed in the north wall of the nave, under one of the windows, has the following inscription :

Near this place lieth the body of Edward Bowles, who died December the 9th, 1685, Æt. 89. Also Elizabeth his wife was buried April 7th, 1718, aged 124 years.

On a blue marble, lying about the centre of the nave :

In memory of William Boote, Gent. who died Nov. 16, 1759, aged 51 years. And of Mary his wife, daughter of William Dunn, Esq. She died March 10th, 1760, aged 48 years.

On the pulpit is the date of 1649.

South aisle.

This is divided from the nave by five pointed arches; the column at the west end is very large, circular, and quite plain, presenting a most clumsy appearance; the others were plain clustered, and rather slender, but, as it appears, they were deemed insufficient to support the weight dependent on them; for the capitals are braced with iron, and the shafts bolstered up on every side with large slabs of wood and stone, without any regard whatever to shape or proportion, which uncouth barbarism has totally destroyed the effect of the architecture.

At the north-east corner is an aperture through the chancel wall, in a line with the high altar.

In the same part stands a raised monument of grey marble,

^r This was the only memorial in the church, of that most ancient family, excepting the following (mentioned by Ashmole, as lying in the nave, but no longer visible) was intended for one of them: The figures of a man in complete armour, and his wife by his side, in brass plates; the inscription removed.

whereon, in brass plates, is the figure of a man lying between his two wives: under their feet the following lines:

Staye thou that passest by this waye this gravestone to behoulde;
Here under lyeth the corps of one, who made was of thy moulde;
As he is dead, so must thou dye, in Heaven to live again,
(If as he did, so thou dye well) or els in endles payne.

Mors pia Christo vita.

Below are the figures of three daughters.

Over the first wife's head are the arms of Wellesborne, A griffin rampant^b, a chief checquy, over all a bend, with a space left for the wife's arms, which were never engraved. Over the man is Wellesborne single. Over the second wife, Wellesborne impaling Stafford, Argent, a chevron gules, and canton ermine, which is covered by an adjoining pew. Round the edge of the stone runs a brass plate, with the following inscription:

Here lyeth buried the body of Francis Wellesborne'.
namely, Alice and Ellianor, which Alice deceased without yssue; and by Ellianor, daughter to Thomas Stafforde, of Bradfeild in the said county, Esq. he had issue three daughters, Frances, (Katherine deceased,) and Anne. He died the 5th day of December, Anno 1602. *Ætatis suæ* 76.

Above this monument are several steep stone steps in the wall, which evidently in ancient times formed the ascent to the roodloft.

In the south wall is a piscina. Near the same is a flat stone with this inscription:

Here lyeth the body of Anthony Aylworth, Gent. second sonne of Dr. Anthony Aylworth^c, who deceased the 17th day of August, Anno Dom. 1662.

Arms: A fess charged with a crescent between six billets.

^b In the arms of Wellesborne, the griffin is sometimes blazoned rampant, sometimes segreant.

^c The hiatus is occasioned by a neighbouring pew, which covers part of the inscription: the words are probably, "of Hanney, Esq. who had two wives." It remains in the same state as in Ashmole's time.

^d Dr. Anthony Aylworth was a Fellow of New College, in Oxford, Regius Professor of Medicine in that University, and Physician to Queen Elizabeth. He died April 18, 1619, and was buried in New College Chapel. *Wood's Fasti Oxon.* There are several entries of the Aylworths in the Parish Register.

In 1666, the same were to be seen in the south window, in these colours ; Gules, a fess between six billets or. They have disappeared.

On another gravestone :

Here lyeth the body of Andrew Hobbis, of East Hanney, Gent. who deceased the 13th day of August, Anno Domini 1654. and Bridget his wife, late daughter to Ralph Bennet, of West Challow, Esq. who deceased the 13th day of December, Anno Dom. 1644.

EAST HENDRED.

THE parish of East Hendred, which is principally within the hundred of Wanting, but partly within that of Reading, lies about five miles east of Wantage.

The Abbey of Abingdon had a grant of three hides of land in Hennerithe from King Edgar, in 962, and another of ten hides in the same, in 964*.

The following were the estates noticed in the Norman survey.

Terra Regis. In Sudtone Hund.

REX tenet in dominio HENRET. Rex Edwardus tenuit. Tunc se defendebat pro 4 hidis et dimidio. Modo pro nichilo. Terra est 5 car. In dominio sunt 2 car. et 8 villani et 13 bordarii cum 2 car. et 2 servi ibi et molinum de 42 solidis et 4 acræ prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 10 libras. Modo 15 libras et tamen reddit 20 libras.

Henricus tenet ibi unam hidam quæ fuerat in firma Regis. Godricus tenuit. Aluricus de Taceham dicit se vidisse brevem Regis quod eam dederat feminæ Godrici in dono eo quod nutriebat canes suos. Sed nemo est in hundredo qui brevem viderit præter Aluricum.

Terra Comitis Ebroicensis. In Wanetinz Hund.

COMES EBROICENSIS tenet HENRET. Aluvinus tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 5 hidis. Modo pro 2 hidis. Terra est 2 car. Ibi est una car. et 6 cotarii cum una car. Ibi ecclesia et unus servus et 5 acræ prati. Valuit 60 solidos. Modo 70 solidos.

Isdem Comes tenet 5 hidas quas tenuerunt 7 liberi homines tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc se defendebant pro 5 hidis. Modo pro 30 acris terræ. Terra est 2 car. et dim. Ibi sunt 6 cotarii cum una car. Valet et valuit 30 solidos.

Isdem Comes habet in eodem Hundredo unam hidam. Ulgar quidam tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro una hida. Modo pro 6 acris. Terra est una car. Ibi sunt 2 cotarii et 12 acræ prati. Valet et valuit 10 solidos.

* Cart. Abb. de Abingdon.

Terra Grimbaldi. In Wanetinz Hund.

GRIMBALDUS tenet de Rege HENRET. Achi unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 5 hidis. Modo pro una hida. Terra est 2 car. In dominio est una, et 2 villani et 5 cotarii cum una car. et molinum de 10 solidis et 15 acræ prati. Valuit 4 libras et post 30 solidos. Modo 4 libras.

From time immemorial there have been five separate manors in this parish, four of which have at different periods belonged to religious houses. They are known by the names of Abbey manor, New College manor, Frampton manor, King's manor, and Arches manor.

Abbey Manor.

The Abbey manor, now situated within the hundred of Reading, appears to be the same with that first mentioned in the extract from the Domesday Survey. It was given by King Henry I. to the Abbey of Reading, founded by himself in 1121. This grant was confirmed by the Empress Maud.

Abbas et Monachi de Rading tenent in elemosina 25 lib. terre in Hanred de dono Henrici Regis pris^b.

The Abbey of Reading was dissolved in 1539. In 1545, this manor was granted to Henry Norris, Esq. whose grandson sold it to — Fenton, and having passed from him by sale to the Earl of Kelly, and Sir Peter Vanlore, was purchased of the latter in 1622, by William Eyston, Esq. ancestor of Charles Eyston, Esq. the present proprietor^c.

On the downs within this manor is a large furze-brake, belonging to Mr. Eyston, which retains the name of Abbot's Heath.

New College Manor.

This estate requires but brief notice. It was granted at an early period to the Priory of Littlemoor, in Oxfordshire, and after the dissolution was given to the Warden and Scholars of New College,

^b Testa de Nevill.

^c This latter part of its history is copied from Mr. Lysons.

in Oxford, who still possess it. In the Testa de Nevill is the following entry :

Priorissa de Littlemore tenet in Hanrethe unam hidam terræ de elemosina dni Regis qui nunc est.

Frampton Manor.

William the Conqueror gave Frampton in Dorsetshire to the Monastery of St. Stephen, at Caen in Normandy, and it thus became a cell to that Priory^d. To this, seven hides of land in East Hendred belonged at a very early period^e, which thence derived the name of Frampton manor. It appears by a record subsequently quoted in the account of the church in this parish, that four hides were given to the monastery by Helto Marmion.

After the suppression of alien priories in 1414, it came into the possession of John, Duke of Bedford, and Regent of France, who died seised of it in 1436^f, and made King Henry VI. his heir. He granted it to the Dean and Chapter of Windsor, who afterwards surrendered it to Henry VIII. In 1539, it was granted to John Winchcombe. It is stated by the editor of Ashmole's MSS. that this manor was sold in 1602, by Benedict Winchcombe, grandson of the grantee, to John Sherwood, Esq.; but it appears that in 1570, 12 Eliz. licence was granted to Nicholas Both and Edward Younge, to alienate the manor of East Hendred Frampton to Thomas Sherwood and another^g. John Sherwood, Esq. above mentioned, married the daughter and heir of — Young, of East Hendred. This estate continued in his descendants till the year 1788, when Mrs. Mary Cooper, widow of George Cooper, M. D. and only child of John Sherwood, Esq. died a lunatic, intestate. It then passed to Sir John Pollen, Bart. whose son sold it a few years ago to a farmer named Allen. Part of the land was also purchased by another farmer in the parish.

^d Dugdale.

^e Charter of King Henry I. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 957.

^f Esch.

^g Licencia concessa Nich. Both et Edw. Younge alienandi manerium de Est Henred Thomæ Sherwood et Willo Whistler. Anno 12 Eliz. In the margin, "Est Henred Frampton." Abstract of Records, temp. Hen. VIII.—Eliz.

King's Manor.

This estate, which at the Norman survey belonged to the Earl of Evreux, was given by him to the alien Priory of Noion in Normandy. It consisted of ten hides in the reign of Henry III.^a

After the suppression of these societies in the reign of Henry V. this manor was given by his successor to the Carthusian Monastery of Jesus of Bethlehem, at Sheen in Surrey¹.

By his charter, dated in the third year of his reign, he granted to the monks, for the benefit of this their manor, a weekly market upon Tuesday, and two fairs yearly; the one called St. Augustine's fair, which began the 24th of May, two days before the festival, and lasted till the day after; the other was called St. Catharine's fair, and began the 23d of November, and continued till the 26th, the day after the festival^b.

By the same charter was granted an exemption from all taxes and impositions; and likewise the liberty of Infangtheof and Outfangtheof, and view of Frank-pledge, with a pillory and tombrel, and privilege to erect a gallows for malefactors¹.

The editor of the *Magna Britannia* asserts, that in the north-west field of the parish, lying within this manor, were several acres and half acres of ground, intermixed with the arable land of that field, which lay untilled, and to which nobody laid any claim; it being supposed, that this untilled land formerly belonged to some chaplain who officiated in the chapel, and that the people cared not to meddle with it, for fear of the imprecations laid upon the invaders of church lands^m.

No account of this is known at present; but there is little fear that any religious scruples would deter either landlord or tenant in modern times from appropriating to themselves the unclaimed property of the church.

^a Prior de Nuiun tenet in Est hanreth x hidas terræ in elemos. Com. de Evereus.
Testa de Nevill.

¹ Dugdale.

^b Idem.

¹ Idem.

^m Vol. i. p. 173.

On the dissolution, this manor fell to the Crown, in which it has since remained vested. It was offered for sale in 1823.

It is merely a nominal manor, comprising a few quitrents, and an old chapel. The land has long since been alienated. The stewardship was one of the nominal offices, given for the purpose of vacating a seat in the House of Commons.

The chapel above mentioned stands in the north-east part of the village. The date of its erection appears to be the reign of Henry VI. and as it was formerly called the Chapel of Jesus of Bethlehem, it seems probable, that the monks of Sheene erected it shortly after they acquired possession of the manor. It has long been desecrated, and converted into a dwelling house.

Manor of Arches.

This was the estate held by Henry de Ferrers at the Norman survey.

It is stated to have belonged to William Crossbecy in 1171. Not long afterwards it passed to the Turbevilles.

Early in the reign of Henry III. Robert de Turbevill held one knight's fee in Henreth, under William Ferrers, Earl of Derby^a. After him occurs Geoffry de Turbeville, and in 1263, Sir John de Turbeville. Amicia, daughter and heir of Richard de Turbeville, married William de Arches, from whose family the manor acquired its name. She was living in 1323. The editor of Ashmole's MSS. quotes a deed of that date, in which the said Amicia grants to her son William, all her manors in East Hendred, with the advowson of the chapel there.

William Rawlin de Arches, grandson of the second William, left an only daughter and heir, Maud, married to John Stowe, whose name occurs in the list of Berkshire gentry of 1433. Isabel, his daughter and heir, married William Eyston, who thus acquired this property about the latter end of the reign of Henry VI.^o From him it has descended in an uninterrupted succession of male heirs to the present proprietor, Charles Eyston, Esq. who now resides on the estate, inhabited by his ancestors for six hundred years.

^a Testa de Nevill.

^o Pedigree entered in the Heralds' Visitations.

Part of the manor house is a low ancient building; several handsome rooms have been added by the present owner. Adjoining to the house, on the south, is an ancient chapel, called the chantry of St. Amand and St. John the Baptist, which in the Valor Ecclesiasticus of 1291, is rated at £3. 6s. 8d. annually^p.

On the dissolution of chantries in 1547, it was despoiled of its revenues, which consisted, according to the Magna Britannia, of a parsonage house, twelve acres of glebe, and the tythe of the demesnes belonging to the manor house^q. John Grenway, the incumbent, was allowed a pension of £5. in 1553. The chapel itself, however, was not injured, and is still used by Mr. Eyston's family for divine service.

Miscellaneous.

A family, who derived their name from the village, possessed property in both the Hendreds at an early period.

Robert de Henreth was Abbot of Abingdon 1223, and died in 1238^r.

Richard de Henreth was likewise Abbot, and died in 1289^s.

Nicholas de Henred, and Sir Richard de Henred were living in 1248^t. The former was Sheriff of Berks and Oxfordshire from 1251 to 1260. Ralph, son of Thomas de Hanred, held of the king in capite one virgate of land in Est Henred, by the service of saying a Paternoster daily for the souls of the kings of England. He died seised of it in 1275^u.

^p Geoffrey de Turbeville presented to the chapel in 1304: Roger de Gascelyn in 1309, and 1316. There was some connection between these two families.

^q These lands, and the house appertaining to them, belonged in the beginning of the last century to a family named Yorke, who long resided in the parish. They now belong to a Mr. Robinson. Before the inclosure, they consisted of a few scattered acres in the common field; in lieu of which, a separate allotment was made.

^r Wood's MSS. Ashmol. Mus. Oxon.

^s Idem.

^t They appear as witnesses to a deed of that date, Nicholas de H. was Mayor of Oxford 1251, and 1252. William de Henred, Clerk, was presented to the church of Heyford ad Pontem in Com. Oxon. by his brother, Sir Richard, in 1230.

^u Esch.

Early in the reign of Henry III. John de Hanreth held one hide of land in Esthanreth, of the Bishop of Salisbury, by the service of paying ten shillings annually^x.

The knights of St. John of Jerusalem are said to have formerly possessed an estate in this parish^y.

Geoffry Turbeville, lord of the manor of Arches in the reign of Henry III. gave to the Priory of Poghele, in Chaddleworth, the whole croft in East Hendred, held under him by Ailward Sune and Walter Sutor, and 13 acres, which Hugo de Fonte held, and 27 acres of his own demesne land in the same place. This donation was confirmed by a charter of King Henry III.^z

Edward Fetyplace, Esq. in 1540, had a grant of one messuage and six acres of land in this parish, which had belonged to the Abbey of Abingdon.

In 1524, he had licence to alienate a messuage, &c. called Church house land, to John Coxedd and his heirs.

The same John Coxedd, in 1541, held certain lands and tenements in East Hendred, which had been parcel of the possessions of the Priory of Donnington in this county, (dissolved in 1539,) and which he had purchased of Edward Fetyplace.

Mr. Woodward, who was Rector in 1759, in his answer to Mr. Rowe Mores's queries, states, that he had reason to suppose, "from the appearance of a piece of ground resembling a tenter-hook ground, together with a piece of land called 'Fulling mill meer,' (where ancient people remembered the ruins of a mill, in the stream hard by,) and from some inscriptions upon brass plates in the church, that the clothing trade formerly flourished here^a."

It is certain, that Fulling mills did exist in the manor of Arches, from a record in the reign of Henry VIII.

Manerium de Est Henred cum suis pert. ac molend. fullon.

^x Testa de Nevill. This proves that the see of Salisbury had an interest in the parish at a very early period. Perhaps the Rectory was given to it by one of the Earls of Salisbury.

^y Editor of Ashmole's MSS.

^z Dugdale, Monasticon, vol. ii. p. 266.

^a Berkshire Queries in Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica.

tenentur de domino Rege ut de Honore de Tutbury^b per serv. mil.
per Johannem Tyson alias Eston. Johannes est ejus filius et heres.
Esch. 38 Hen. VIII.

There is an annual fair at East Hendred on the 12th of October.

According to Rocque, the parish is 4½ miles in length, 2 in breadth,
and 12 in circumference, and contains 2984 acres.

In 1801, it contained 123 inhabited houses, and 683 persons.

In 1821, 148 inhabited houses, and 863 persons, 447 males, 416 females^c.

Sums raised by poor rates. In 1803, £482.

In 1813, £1380.

In 1814, £945.

In 1815, £770.^d

It has been supposed, that East Hendred was formerly a considerable market town, and on the decay of the clothiery, occasioned by the dissolution of monasteries, which possessed the greater part of the parish, sunk into the size of an ordinary village. That its trade and resources were much diminished by that event, is very probable. The circumstance of there being two chapels besides the parish church, and one of them, if not both, endowed, seems to imply, that it contained a considerable population. A census taken by order of Cardinal Pole in 1555, quoted by Mr. Lysons, states the number of inhabitants at 200^e.

Rectory.

The Church was attached to the manor of the Earl of Evreux at the Norman survey.

In the reign of Henry II. Robert de Marmiun gave the tythes of his demesne in Hendred to the Abbey of Abingdon, which donation was confirmed by his son Helto.

^b The Honor of Tutbury anciently belonged to the Ferrers, Earls of Derby, from the Conquest till the reign of Henry III.

^c Parliamentary Returns. In 1759 there were 112 houses, and between 400 and 500 inhabitants.

^d Parliamentary Returns.

^e This is quoted as a MS. in the Bodleian Library. I could not learn, on enquiry, any particulars concerning it.

At the same time, Ralph Rosel gave certain tythes to the same, as appears by the following charter:

Ego Radulphus agnomento Rosellus concedo volo atque præcipio servientibus meis, ut segetes meas de Henreth deciment ad ostium grancie meæ, quæ ibidem habetur, et ipsam decimam recte et fideliter servienti Stæ. Mariæ deliberent.

And this tythe was in the sole disposition of the Almoner of the Abbey. Out of four hides also, lying in the same Hendred, a consecration of the tythe had been made before, in the time of the Danish government, by a Dane, and is thus reported:

Tempore Danorum fuit quidam eorum qui possidens VII. hidas in Henreda, propter vicinitatem Abbendonæ, et amorem Sanctæ Mariæ et aliorum Sanctorum qui mihi digniter coluntur, dedit decimam ejusdem terræ, Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ Abbendonensis in elemosynam pauperum; hoc est, de 4 hidis, quam terram Helto Marmion Deo et Sancto Stephano Cadomi dedit. Ecclesiæ vero Abbendonensi decima de dominio prædicto in ævum permansit^f.

The patronage of the Rectory has belonged, from time immemorial, to the see of Salisbury.

The following entries relating to it occur in the Valor Ecclesiasticus of Pope Nicholas in 1291.

TAXATIO BONOR. SPIRITUAL.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Ecclesia de Est henrede	£8. 0s. 0d.	£0. 16s. 0d.
Pensio Prioris de Nagon in eadem	£10. 0s. 0d.	£1. 0s. 0d.
Porcio Cancellar. Sar. in eadem ^g	£3. 6s. 8d.	£0. 6s. 8d.
Sed p'd porcio Cancellar. Sar. cancellat'. hic et capella de Est henrede inserit' p' pcessum in memor' anni Xmi R. E. fil' R. E. inter recorda de termino Sci Michis.		
Capella de Est Henrede	£3. 6s. 8d.	£0. 6s. 8d.

^f Register of the Abbey of Abingdon, quoted by Selden on Tythes, cap. XI.

^g Sic orig.

TAXATIO BONOR. TEMPORAL.

		Taxatio.	Decima.
Est Henrethe.	Abbas Rading	£12. 0s. 0d.	£1. 4s. 0d.
	Prior de Nogon	£10. 10s. 0d.	£1. 1s. 0d.
	Prior de Frampton	£7. 0s. 0d.	£0. 14s. 0d.
	Prior de Okeburn ^b	£5. 0s. 0d.	£0. 10s. 0d.
	Episcopus Sarisburiensis	£10. 0s. 0d.	£1. 0s. 0d.

In the Liber Regis the Rectory is rated at £15. 5s. 2½d. The estimated annual value, in 1742, was £250.¹

About one half of the parish is tytheable to the Rector. A portion of glebe land also appertains to the benefice.

The baptismal entries in the parish register commence in 1539; the marriages and burials, in 1558.

According to a note, quoting a passage from Tanner, at the commencement of the Parish Register, in the hand-writing of Mr. Woodward, who was Rector from 1744 to 1790, Archbishop Chichele was some time Rector of this parish.

Anno 1397, 10 Sep. Permutatio inter Robertum Bush, Rectorem Ecclesiæ de Est Henreth, Sarum Diæc. et Henricum Chichlaye, LL.D. Rectorem Ecclesiæ Sti. Stephani, Walbrook, Episc. Lond. fol. 153.

The following have been Rectors, as far as can be ascertained from the Register.

Walter Herbert, during great part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He died at Hendred, 1605.

Humphrey Gwynn, from 1605 to 1640.

——— Norris, from 1642 to 1682.

George Cuthbert, from 1682 to 1710.

Michael Geddes¹, D. D. from 1710 to 1713.

Dr. West, from 1713 to 1717.

¹ Now Ogbourn, in Wiltshire. It was given by Maud de Wallingford, wife of Brien Fitz-Count, lord of that Honor, to the Abbey of Bec, in Normandy, to which it afterwards became a cell, and was confirmed to it by King Henry II. *Dugdale.*

¹ Ecton's Thesaurus.

¹ He was Chancellor of the Diocese of Sarum, and author of various works.

Edward Talbot¹, son of William, Bishop of Salisbury, from 1717 to 1720.

John Holland, D. D.^m from 1720 to 1734.

— Rolleston, Archdeacon of Sarum, from 1734 to 1744.

George Woodward, B. D. from 1744 to May 5, 1790, when he died at a very advanced age.

John Hayes, from 1790 to 1806.

Charles Wapshare, M. A. 1806.

Church.

The church consists of a nave, chancel, and two transepts: on each side likewise of the nave is a narrow aisle, divided from it by four pointed arches, springing from low columns. The north transept appears to be coeval with the body of the church: the other was erected at a later period, as likewise was the cemetery of the Eyston family, which adjoins the chancel on the south, and is divided from it by two pointed arches, springing from a slender column in the centre.

In this aisle are the following memorials of the family.

Upon a black marble are the figures of a man in armour, and his wife by his side, and beneath them this inscription, in brass plates:

Eystonus gelida jacet hac sub mole Johannes,
 Spes miserum, generis gratia, plebis amor.
 Nec tamen hic totus; sola hic sunt ossa; petivit
 Mens celum, mundum gloria, corpus humum.
 Jana Buringtona de stirpe creata remansit,
 Spe viduata sua, jam viduata viro.
 Natos tres vivos, natam solamque reliquit;
 Conjugis hoc conjux pignus amantis habet.
 Hujus ad exemplum bene vivere discito, lector,
 Et bene si disces vivere, disce mori.

He deceased the 3d day of March, 1589. Anno ætatis 58.

¹ He was younger brother of Charles, first Lord Talbot, of Hensol, and Archdeacon of Berkshire. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. George Martyn, Prebendary of Lincoln, by whom he had a posthumous daughter, Catherine Talbot, who afterwards distinguished herself as an authoress, and died unmarried, 1770.

^m Warden of Merton College, Oxford, from 1709 to 1734.

Below the man are the figures of four sons, below the woman, one daughter.

Arms. Eyston; Three lions rampant, quartering, 1st. A chevron between three crows; Stowe: 2d. Three arches; De Arches: 3d. A lion rampant; Turbeville. This is on the dexter side. On the sinister are the same arms, impaled with Berington, Three dogs passant in pale, a crescent for difference. The colours are not expressed on the brass plates.

On an adjoining blue gravestone, are carved the arms of Eyston, impaling three cinquefoils, and beneath this inscription:

Hic jacet Gulielmus Eyston, Armiger, (filius primogenitus Gulielmi Eyston de Catmer in hoc Comitatu, ex Maria Thatcher de Priesthawæ in agro Sussexiensi conjugæ suæ) Vir pius, carus, et integre Catholicus. Bis fuit matrimonio conjunctus; Primo Helenæ filiæ Georgii Smith de Ash in Episc. Dunelm. Armigeri; deinde Annæ la Taura, Italæ, filiæ Mercatoris Genuensis. Ex prima filios quatuor et unam filiam suscepit, ex altera nullam habuit sobolem. Obiit 11mo die Aprilis A. D. 1670, Ætatis 59. Orate ut Requiescat in pace.

Sub hoc lapide etiam decumbit Gulielmus Eyston, filius natu maximus Johannis Eyston (tertio geniti prædicti Gulielmi) ex Maria Coldham de Battle uxore suæ: ob fidem Catholicam et fidelitatem erga Regem aliquando Miles et exul. Obiit 18 Januarii, A. D. 1717. Ætat. 49. Orate ut eorum animabus propitiatur Deus.

On a marble, bearing the arms of Eyston, impaling Dormer, (Azure, ten billets, 4, 3, 2, 1, or, on a chief of the second a demilion rampant naissant sable,) is the following inscription:

Hic jacent ossa Georgii Eyston, Armigeri, viri multarum imaginum, sed plurium virtutum. Deum, ut patrem, sincera pietate coluit, Ecclesiam matrem tenere dilexit; Regem inconcussa fide, Patriam Justitia et liberalitate, Bonos omnes morum candore et innocentia sibi demeruit. Uxorem habuit Annam, ex nobili et antiqua Dormeriorum familia, ex qua filios V. suscepit. Annos natus LV. placide obdormivit in Domino VIII. Kalendas Maii, Anno salutis MDCXCI. Hanc tibi, pie lector, rationem reliquit villicationis suæ. Optare interim tuum est, ut Requiescat in Pace.

Marmor ego quondam moles ignava Georgi
Eystoni nomen nobile fronte gero;
Hendredæ cineres, animam cælo, et mihi nomen,
Sed tibi virtutes, quas imitere, dedit.

On an adjoining marble, bearing the same arms in lozenge :

Siste Christiane Lector, viamque paulisper considera universæ carnis illam, quam dierum, et ut credere fas est, meritorum plena, ingressa est An. Dni. 1712. III Nonas 8bris, ætatis suæ 82, Anna, vidua Georgii Eyston, Armigeri; cui a parentibus Roberto Dormer de Peterley, Armigero, et Maria Banister, de Indsworth, nuptui tradita est. Post Conjugis, cui V. peperit liberos, obitum, castam et operibus Misericordiæ exercitam viduitatem per 20 fere et 2 annos agebat; sed et Domino serviens, juxta monitum Apostoli, spe gaudens, in tribulatione patiens, orationi instans, ac necessitatibus sanctorum communicans. Cum plurima Religionis causa perpessa fuisset, benedixit persequentibus se, benedixit, et noluit male dicere. Ut in spem proinde firmissimam erigamur, Plenam cælestibus divitiis et æternis mercibus navem optato in littore eam jam collocasse, ne quavis tamen fragilitatis labe purganda detineatur, Precare, ut liberata cælesti quam plurimum Requiescat in Pace.

On another marble are the arms of Eyston, impaling Fitz Herbert of Norbury, Three lions rampant; with this inscription :

Hic jacet Carolus Eyston, Armiger, Primogenitus Georgii Eyston, de East Hendred, Armigeri; Qui antiquissimæ Ecclesiæ studiosus, fide et Charitate conspicuus, ac religione devotus, obiit Anno Dmni 1721, die 5to Nov. Æt. suæ 54to. Superstitēs relinquens quatuor filios et sex filias ex uxore sua Winifreda (filia Basilii Fitzherbert de Norbury, in Com. Darbyensi, Armigeri) genitos. Anima ejus per misericordiam Dei et merita Christi Requiescat in Pace.

On a black marble :

D. O. M.

Charles Eyston, Esq. married Mary Magdalen, daughter of Thomas Hawkyns of Nash, in the County of Kent, Esq. dyed the fourth day of July, A.D. 1747. aged 42. Leaving no surviving issue. Requiescat in Pace.

Arms. Eyston impaling Hawkins; On a saltier five fleur de lys.
Crest, An etoile of eight points.

On a small white marble :

Hic jacet corpus Caroli Eyston, filii D. Caroli Eyston, de Hendred, Armigeri, et Mariæ Hawkyns de Nash e Comitatu Cantii Conjugum. Natus fuit XXI Julii, ob. XVII. Septembris, 1732.

On a small white marble in the form of a lozenge, are the following arms and inscription :

Eyston, differenced with a crescent, impaling Hyldesley, Two bars, in chief three roundlets.

Hic jacet Maria, Uxor Domini Roberti Eyston, Filia Gulielmi Hildesley, de Hyldesley et Little Stoake, Armigeri, quæ obiit VI. Idus 9bris, A. D. 1709. Ætatis suæ 30. Requiescat in Pace.

On a gravestone adjoining :

Hic jacet sepultus Johannes, Gulielmi et Katharinæ Eyston filius: obiit die Julii 27, A. D. 1739, ætatis suæ undecima Hebdomade. Requiescat in Pace.

Also in memory of Katharine Eyston, the wife of William Eyston, who died March the 29th, 1770, aged 71 years. Sweet Jesus have mercy on her dear soul.

Near the above, on a lozenge shaped white marble :

Here lyeth the body of Benedict Winchcombe, of Cheame, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, who departed this life the 29th of Xber, A. D. 1714, aged 75^a. Requiescat in Pace. And also the body of Elizabeth Winchcombe^b, wife of the aforesaid Benedict, who departed this life October 27, Anno Domini 1728, aged 58 years.

The latter part of the inscription is rudely traced with a chisel.

On a gravestone in the south-west corner :

Underneath this stone lyeth interred the body of Mrs. Anne Sherwood^c, of this parish, who departed this life the 22 day of April, 1744, aged 74 years.

Requiescat in Pace.

Under the south wall is a black marble, whereon, in white marble, are the following arms and inscription :

A cross moline, on a chief three grasshoppers, quartering three chevrons.

Quis jacet hoc tumulo? Gulielmus. Stemmata quæris?

Ex Thatcherorum sanguine clara tulit.

^a This Benedict Winchcombe was descended from a branch of the family of the celebrated clothier of Newbury.

^b The same Elizabeth Winchcombe appears among the Recusants, page 19.

^c Vide her name among the Recusants, page 19. This is the only memorial of the Sherwoods, who resided in the parish for two centuries.

Quod vitæ studium? virtus: qui mortis honores?
 Illustris pietas, relligiosa fides.
 Hinc licet in cineres corpus mortale recessit,
 Ast animus celso regnat ovatque polo.
 Obiit 20 die Aprilis, A. D. 1620. Ætatis suæ 40.

Mural tablets in this aisle.

Against the south wall:

In memory of John Eyston, Esq. who died on the 13th of December, 1796, aged 82 years. Also of Mary his wife, who departed this life, September 10th, 1787, aged 69 years.

I heard a voice from heaven, saying, Write, from henceforth blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours. Rev. XIV. 13.

Requiescant in Pace.

Against the east wall are two remarkably neat and simple tablets of white marble, exhibiting a style rather more appropriate to the walls of a church, than the usual group of nymphs, urns, phoenixes, &c. and all the motley absurdities of hackneyed allegory and exploded mythology.

On the upper:

To the memory of the Rev. George Bruning, who departed this life the 5th day of June, 1802, aged 66 years. Requiescat in Pace.

Arms. Gules, two bends wavy or.

Crest. A demilion rampant gules guttee d'eau, crowned or.

On a tablet below the other:

To the memory of George Eyston, Gent. who departed this life the 22nd day of March, 1820, aged 62 years.

Requiescat in Pace.

In the east window of this aisle, when Ashmole visited the church in 1666, were the arms of France and England quarterly, with a crown, apparently of Henry VI.'s reign: underneath, *Dieu et mon droit*.

France (three fleur de lys) single, with a crown. This latter coat only remains, and has the same motto beneath it.

Chancel.

In the recess of the south window within the communion rails is a stone seat. Adjoining is a piscina.

On a tablet against the east wall, north of the window :

Near this place lieth the body of Mr. George Cuthbert, late Rector of this church, who dyed the 16th day of June, 1710, aged 57 years. Also Catharine his former wife, who dyed the 16th of April, 1695, aged 39 years.

On the other side of the window is a tablet with this inscription :

In a vault under the Parsonage seat are deposited the remains of Mrs. Albinia Woodward, late wife of the Rev. George Woodward, Rector of this Parish, who departed this life March 20th, 1780, aged 71 years ; deservedly lamented by all her acquaintance, for her amiable character, and by none more then by her affectionate Husband.

In the same vault lies interr'd the body of the Rev. George Woodward, B. D. who died May 5th, 1790. Aged 81 years.

On a gravestone in the chancel without the communion rails :

Dr. Michael Geddes, Obiit April 12, 1713, Ætat. 65.

Arms. Au escocheon in fess point between three demi fishes naiant.

At the entrance to the chancel lies a gravestone, which formerly contained the figures of two merchants, and the following inscription, in brass plates :

Hic jacent Henricus Eldysley et Rogerus Eldysley, frater ejus qndm mcatores isti' ville. Qui qdem Rogerus obiit 27 die mens. Augusti A°. Dni. MCCCCXXXIX. Qr. siabs. ppiciet' Deus. Amen.

The figure on the left side, with the inscription, and shields at three corners, containing the cyphers H. E. and R. E. still remain. The other figure and one shield are gone.

On a stone in the south transept is a narrow brass plate, having this inscription :

Hic jacet Willielmus Whitwey pannariu' et lanari' qui obiit XXV die mensis Septembris, An. Dni. Millimo CCCCLXXIX. Cujus aie propicietur Deus. Amen.

Against the west wall of the same is a tablet, with the following inscription :

Near this place lieth interred the Body of Thomas Yorke, (late of this Parish, Gentleman,) who departed this life, Feb. 11th, 1776, aged 59. Also Mary, the second wife of the said Thomas Yorke, who died January 22nd, 1784, aged 66 years.

The tower contains six bells. It is traditionally said, that there was anciently an organ in the church.

WEST HENDRED.

WEST or Little Hendred, adjoins East Hendred, and lies about three miles east of Wantage. In Domesday book it is called Henret.

Terra Ecclesiæ Sancti Albani. In Wanetinz Hund.

ABBATIA DE SANCTO ALBANO tenet HENRET. Nigellus de Albengi dedit Ecclesiæ. Tres Taini tenuerunt tempore Regis Edwardi et poterant ire quo volebant. Tunc se defendit pro 10 hidis. Modo pro 4. Terra est 4 car. In dominio sunt 2 car. et 3 villani et 3 cotarii cum una car. et ibi 45 acræ prati.

De hac terra tenet Ernuzon 2 hidas de Abbate et ibi habet unam car. cum 4 cotariis. Ibi Ecclesia et 5 acræ prati. Totum tempore Regis Edwardi et post valuit 10 libras. Modo similiter. Totum 10 libras.

In Wanetinz Hund.

COLA tenet de Rege HENRET. Sauvinus quidam liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 7 hidis. Modo pro una hida et 3 virgatis. Terra est 3 car. Ibi sunt 8 cotarii et molinum de 20 solidis et 8 acræ prati. Valuit 100 solidos. Modo 4 libras.

Ibi habet quædam Ældena libera femina unam hidam de Rege in elemosina quam eadem tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi et quo vellet ire potuisset. Tunc et modo pro una hida. Ibi sunt 2 cotarii et una acra prati. Valuit 20 solidos. Modo 5 solidos.

The former estate, which belonged at the survey to the Abbey of St. Alban's in Hertfordshire, comprised two thirds of the parish.

Richard, Abbot of St. Alban's, gave it to the Convent of Benedictine Monks at Wallingford, which had been founded by Paul, a former Abbot, in the reign of William the Conqueror.

It continued in their possession till the dissolution in 1535. In the following year it was granted to the President and Scholars of Corpus Christi College, in Oxford, in which society it is still vested.

The other manor, which comprised the remaining third part of West Hendred, belonged very anciently to a family who derived their

name from one of the Hendreds. Richard de Henred held it in the reign of King John, by grand serjeanty, by the service of buying the King's ale. It was worth 100 shillings per annum^a. Afterwards it belonged to Henry de Bacon. In the latter end of the reign of Henry III. it was in the possession of William de Insula or de Lisle.

In 1272, William de Spersholt, the representative of a family who derived their name from a neighbouring village in this hundred, had licence to buy and enter upon all lands in Hendred, held in capite of the King by the said William Lisle^b; and in the following year he had a confirmation of these from the King to himself and his heirs^c. His posterity long possessed them, and this estate and residence from them derived the name of Spersholt's Court. Nicholas de Spersholt was Sheriff of Berks and Oxfordshire in 1300, and six following years: Sir William de Spersholt in 1335 and 1337. John de Spersholt died seised of this manor in 1362^d. Edmund Spersholt was Sheriff of Berks and Oxon in 1396, and was living in 1402.

Their arms were: Argent, three lions passant in bend or, between two double cotises azure.

In 1554, Edward Sancky held the manor of Spersholt's court^e. In 1566 it belonged to Thomas Sankey^f.

In the same reign it became the property of Edmond Wiseman, Esq. (a younger son of Thomas Wiseman, Esq. of Thornham Hall in Suffolk,) who settled in this county, apparently on marrying Anne, daughter and coheir of William Hawkyms, Esq. whose family had estates in this neighbourhood. He was Sheriff of Berkshire in 1596, and died in 1605. Sir Charles Wiseman, his son, was Sheriff in 1612, and died in 1635. Edmund, son of Sir Charles, was Sheriff in 1668, and died in 1689. Edmund, his eldest son, served the same office in 1687, but died without issue, whereupon the estates devolved to his brother, William Wiseman, Esq. who died at Spersholt's Court in

^a Testa de Nevill. William, son of Richard de Henred, gave one virgate of land in West Hendred to the Priory of Poghele, before 1246. *Dugdale*.

^b Rot. Orig. 1 Edw. I.

^c Rot. Chart. 2 Edw. I.

^d Esch.

^e Trin. Rec. 2, 3. Phil. and Mar.

^f Mich. Rec. 9 Elis.

1713, leaving an only daughter and heir, Mary, who, in 1721, married Edward Clarke, Esq. of Ardington. He died seised of the estates in 1733.

The manor of Spersholt's Court was sold by his son, William Wiseman Clarke, Esq. to Mr. William Towsey, of Wantage. It has since undergone several alienations, and the lands have been sold piecemeal.

A farm house, erected at some distance from the site of the old mansion, and about twenty acres of meadow land adjoining, to which the manor is attached, belong to — Dearlove, a farmer, who purchased them by auction, in 1820.

The ancient manor house on this estate was pulled down in 1721. The dimensions of it were considerable. The front, east and west, was 115 feet in length, with two wings, extending 54 feet north and south.

Adjoining to the house was a chapel, 33 feet in length, and 25 in breadth. Long before it was destroyed it had been desecrated, and converted into a pigeon-house.

The ground where these buildings stood was ploughed up, and the trees removed, so that not a vestige of any residence remains.

Hamlet of East Ginge.

East Ginge forms the south-western part of the parish; it has always, though small, been held in moieties.

In the beginning of the reign of Henry III. William Gernon and Urian de St. Peter held estates in this manor, as appears by the following entries in the Testa de Nevill^s.

Willus Gernon in Est Ging tenet dim. feod. quod tenet de dono Dni Regis de terra Brittanorum.

Urianus de Sto. Petro medietatem de Est Geng que tenetur de Dno Rege in capite nec scitur per quod servitium.

Bertrand de Gaycilin died seised of the manor in 1254. Alan de Plugenet in 1299.

* The following entries also occur in the Testa de Nevill :

Ric. Morin ten. 7 lib. terre et x solid. in Gaing de dono Regis Johis sine servicio nominato.

Petrus filius Berthram tenet 7 lib. terre et x solid. in eadem.

An estate, with the manor of this hamlet, belonged for a long series of years to the family of Benham. John de Benham died seised of it in 1339; Richard de Benham in 1362; Philip Benham in 1427; John Benham, son and heir of Philip, was father of William Benham, who died seised of it in 1468, leaving three daughters, coheirs; Alice, wife of John Browne; Margaret, wife of William Coke; and Johanna, wife of John Moore, who, in 1502, held this estate, as appears by the following record:

Alicia Browne, nuper uxor Johannis Browne, una, Margareta, nuper uxor Willelmi Coke, altera, et Johanna nuper uxor Johannis Moore, tertia, filiarum et heredum Willelmi Benham adtunc cognoverunt se tenere, et dictum patrem tenuisse, die quo obiit, unum mess. C acras terræ 2 acras et dim. prati et 40 sol. redditus cum pertin. in Estginge in Com. Berks per annum de Rege in capite per servicium 22mæ partis unius feodi mil.^b

William Barnes, Esq. who purchased the manor of Edward Mordaunt, Esq. held it in 1558. William, his son and heir, was the next proprietor.

This farm, to which the manor is attached, now belongs to — May.

A moiety of the manor of East Ginge belonged to the family of Giffard. Walter Giffard possessed it in the reign of Henry V. Alice, his widow, was seised of it in 1431, from whom it descended to her son William.

Compertum est inter fines de anno 11 Hen. VI. de termino Pasche rotulo primo quod Willelmus Gyfford filius et heres Aliciæ quæ fuit uxor Walteri Gyfford tenuit medietatem manerii de Est Gynge cum pertin. de Rege in capite per servicium 8 partis unius feod. mil.ⁱ

Thomas Giffard, junior, held the same in 1541.

This estate passed by marriage from the Giffards to the Cursons, of Waterperry in Oxfordshire. On the sale of Mr. Curson's estates, a few years since, it was purchased by a farmer named Belcher, by

^b Pasch. fin. rot. 17 Hen. VII. In the Chapter-house, Westminster.

ⁱ Records in the Chapter-house, Westminster.

whom it was afterwards sold in lots. A small mansion house, which stood on this property, has been pulled down.

In 1530, Thomas Goulde, and Agnes his wife, held a fifth part of the moiety of the manor, with one messuage, a water-mill, and fifteen acres of land.

Thomas Goulde et Agnes uxor ejus, nuper uxor Clementis Rede defuncti, una filiarum et heredum Thomæ Hales defuncti, tenent 5am partem medietatis manerii de Gyngre cum pertin. unum molendinum aquaticum, unum messuagium, 15 acras terræ cum pertin. de Rege, per 5am partem unius feodi militis^b

The water-mill, and other lands, probably comprising the same estate, belonged in 1577, to Peter Greneway, who continued to possess them in 1599.

The water-mill was afterwards attached, as probably were also these lands, to Mr. Curson's estate.

The hamlets of East and West Ginge are divided by a small brook, which rises between them, and passing through the parishes of West Hendred, Steventon, and Milton, falls into the Thames at Sutton Courtenay. It turns six mills in its course.

Rectory and Vicarage.

At the Norman survey the church was attached to the principal estate, and has ever since passed with it.

Valor Ecclesiasticus 1291.

TAXATIO HONOR. SPIRITUAL.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Ecclesia de West Henred Prior } Walingford Rector	£10. 0s. 0d.	£1. 0s. 0d.
Pensio Prioris de Poghele in eadem	£0. 2s. 6d.	£0. 0s. 3d.
Pensio Vicar. de Wanetyng in eadem	£0 2s. 6d.	£0. 0s. 3d.

^b Hil. fin. rot. 21 Hen. VIII.

TAXATIO BONOR. TEMPORAL.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
West Henreth. Prior Walingford	£10. 6s. 8d.	£1. 0s. 8d.

The Vicarage of West Hendred is rated in the Liber Regis at £8. 19s. 6½d.

The estimated annual value, in 1742, of the Vicarage, was £80. with the beneficial lease of the Rectorial tythes, which is generally given to the Vicar, £200.

The church, which is dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is rather spacious, considering the size of the village. It consists of a nave, chancel, and north and south aisles. There are neither monuments or coats of arms.

When Ashmole visited it in 1666, the arms of Spersholt remained in a south window, with the letters ES surmounted by a crown, and underneath the name:

EDMUNDUS SPERESHOLT.

These have disappeared, but in a window of the north aisle, the initial letters still remain.

Within the communion rails are three gravestones: one has this inscription:

H. S. E. Rob. Bolton, A. M. C. C. C. Oxon. Soc. Octob. die 19, 1699.

Another records the death of a vicar; name and date illegible.

The third contains the following inscription:

In memory of Mary, wife of Thomas Wright, Fellow of C. C. C. Oxon. and Vicar of West Hendred, and eldest daughter of Edmond Wiseman, Esq. of Spiritual Court¹. She died March 5th, 1721, aged 81.

The cemetery of the Wisemans was in the Wiseman aisle in Steventon church, in which parish they possessed a considerable estate, and first resided on settling in Berkshire. In that aisle were several old memorials of the family, which of late years, owing to the provident care of the clergy and other officers of that church, have utterly disappeared.

¹ Sic orig.

In 1801, West Hendred contained 67 houses, and 309 persons. In 1821, 49 houses, and 319 inhabitants.

Sums collected by poor rates. In 1803, £214.

In 1813, £428.

In 1814, £520.

In 1815, £291.

The parish is $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile in breadth, and 12 miles in circumference; and contains 1926 acres.

EAST LOCKINGE.

THE Parish of East Lockinge adjoins that of Wantage on the east. The village is about two miles E. S. E. of that town.

The Saxon name was Laking, which, at the Norman survey, was corrupted into Lachinges.

Laking was granted by charter of Queen Adelsuith, or Ælswith, to the Abbey of Abingdon in the 9th century^a.

In the survey it is thus described :

Terra Ecclesia Abendon. In Wanetinz Hund.

Ipsa Abbatia tenet LACHINGES et tempore Regis Edwardi tenuit. Tunc pro 10 hidis. Modo pro 6 hidis et una virgata. Terra est 8 car. In dominio est una car. et 8 villani et 11 cotarii cum 4 car. Ibi 3 servi et molinum de 30 denariis et 34 acræ prati.

De hac terra tenet Gislebertus unam hidam de Abbate et unam ecclesiam cum dimid. hida et ibi habet unam car. cum uno villano. Totum tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 9 libras. Modo dominium Abbatiae valet 7 libras. Gisleberti 36 solidos.

For seven centuries this estate continued vested in the Abbey, and was placed at the disposal of the Crown on the dissolution, in 1538.

A family, who derived their name from the place, held lands under the Abbots at an early period.

Henry de Lachinges held a seventh part of a knight's fee in 1166. John de Laking held the same in Est Laking in the reign of Henry III.^b

At the same time, Adam Herebert, Ralph, his brother, Robert le Vavasur, and Reginald Fitz-Henry, held jointly the fifth part of a knight's fee in Est Lakinge, of the barony of the Abbot of Abingdon^c.

In 1546, the manor of East Lockinge was granted to John Wynchcombe, son of the celebrated Clothier, who had the grant of extensive property in Berkshire.

His son, Thomas Winchcombe, alienated this and other estates ; and it appears, that the manor of Lockinge passed to the family of

^a Cartulary of the Abbey of Abingdon.

^b Testa de Nevill.

^c Ibid.

Manor of West Ginge.

West Ginge is a detached farm in this parish, lying eastward of the parish of Ardington.

It was granted by charter of King Edwy, in 956, to the Abbey of Abingdon, wherein it is called Gainge^f. It occurs by the name of Gainz in the Norman survey.

In Wanetinz Hund.

Ipsa Abbatia tenet GAINZ et semper tenuit. Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendebat pro 10 hidis. Modo pro 2 hidis et una virgata. Terra est 5 car. In dominio sunt 2 car. et 4 villani et 18 cotarii cum 2 car. Ibi 5 servi et molinum de 6 solidis et 6 denariis et 4 acræ prati. Valuit 8 libras. Modo 7 libras.

Rainaldus tenet de Abbate 2 hidas. Normannus tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi de Abbate. Tunc et modo pro 2 hidis. Terra est una car. Ibi sunt 2 cotarii et 2 acræ prati. Valuit 40 solidos. Modo 30 solidos.

After the dissolution, the manor of West Ginge was granted, together with that of Lockinge, to John Wynchcombe.

Thomas Wynchcombe had licence to alienate it, in 1571, to Edward Horton, Esq. who continued to possess it in 1599^g.

A family named Coxedd held lands in Ginge under the Abbey previously to the dissolution, and continued to possess estates in this and the neighbouring parishes, till the end of the 17th century.

It was purchased, together with Lockinge, by Mr. Wymondesold, and has since passed in the same line.

Manor of West Betterton.

At the Norman survey there were two manors in Bedretone.

^f Cartulary of Abingdon Abbey.

^g Perhaps he only held it for a certain term of years: Benedict Winchcombe, Esq. seems to have possessed the manor of West Ginge in 1613, and his nephew and heir, Benedict Hall, in 1640. At least they had some property therein.

In Wanetinz Hund.

Rex tenet in dominio BEDRETONE. Uluricus unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 10 hidis. Modo pro 2 hidis una virgata minus. Terra est 4 car. In dominio est una car. et dim. et 4 villani et 5 cotarii cum 2 car. Tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 6 libras et post 3 libras. Modo 100 solidos.

Ibi habet Rex dim. virg. quam Ulflæt tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi et potuit ire quo voluit. Tunc pro dim. virg. modo pro nichilo. Robertus tenuit in firma de Wanetinz sed nunquam ibi pertinuit. Valet 16 denarios et valuit.

Terra Milonis. Crispin. In Wanetinz Hund.

Milo Crispin tenet BEDRETONE et Willelmus de eo. Leuricus monachus tempore Regis Edwardi et potuit ire quo voluit. Tunc pro 10 hidis. Modo pro 5 hidis. Terra est 4 car. Ibi est unus villanus et 5 cotarii cum dim. car. et 2 servi et molinum de 5 solidis et 10 acræ prati. Valuit 8 libras, et post 4 libras. Modo 3 libras.

In this account probably also was included East Betterton, in the parish of Ardington, now belonging to Mr. Clarke. It does not appear that the latter, at least in more modern times, possessed manerial rights.

The two farms adjoin and lie parallel; they are nearly of a size, and contain each between 500 and 600 acres.

In the reign of King John, the manor of West Betterton belonged to Thomas de Mazcey, who gave it to the Prior and Convent of Poghele, (now Poghly) in the parish of Chaddleworth, to be held by the service of one knight's fee to the superior Lord, on the death of each Prior.

This donation was confirmed in 1244 by Sir Ralph de Chesterton, the heir or representative, it is presumed, of the original donor^b. Shortly afterwardsⁱ, the said Sir Ralph, for the health of his soul, and the souls of his father and mother, and other kindred, gave

^b The deed is printed at full length in Kennett's Paroch. Antiq. vol. i. p. 330.

ⁱ Ibid.

to the Priory of Burcester in Oxfordshire, in frank almoigne, all his claim and right in the relief of 100 shillings, paid at the death or removal of each Prior of Poghley¹.

This manor belonged to the Priory, till the dissolution of smaller monasteries, effected by Cardinal Wolsey in 1532¹, when its estates were given to the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, and after the general dissolution, were regranted to the Dean and Chapter of the same church, in whom this estate is now vested.

It is held under them by the Rev. John Collins, whose family have long been lessees.

It is held of the manor of Ardington, by doing suit and service at the Court Baron of the lord of the same, and paying a quitrent of one shilling annually.

Rectory of Lockinge.

The Rectory of Lockinge, from a very early period, was attached to the manor. At the Norman survey the church was held under the Abbot of Abingdon, by Gilbert, together with half an hide of land.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1291.

TAXATIO BONOR. SPIRITUAL.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Ecclesia de Laking cum Vicar. } consolid.	£11. 6s. 8d.	£1. 2s. 8d.
Pensio Abbatis Abendon. in eadem	£6. 6s. 8d.	£0. 12s. 8d.

TAXATIO BONOR. TEMPORAL.

Laking Abbas Abendon.	£16. 0s. 0d.	£1. 12s. 0d.
Bettone (Betterton) Prior de Poghele	£3. 15s. 0d.	£0. 7s. 6d.
The Rectory of Lockinge is rated in the Liber Regis at £31. 10s.		
The estimated value in 1742 was £150. per ann.		

¹ The Priory of Poghele had a confirmation of this and other estates from King Henry III. Anno 32. *Dugdale's Monasticon*.

¹ The Priory of Poghley was founded in the reign of Henry II. for canons of the order of St. Austin, and dedicated to St. Margaret. At the dissolution its revenues were estimated at £71. 10s. 7d.

After the dissolution, the Rectory of Lockinge was granted with the estates to John Wynchcombe.

It afterwards passed by sale to the Warden and Scholars of All Souls' College in Oxford. In the year 1764 it was annexed, by Act of Parliament, to the Wardenship of that society. The Bishop of Oxford is the present Rector, and Warden.

Sums collected by poor rates. In 1803, £364.

In 1813, £384.

In 1814, £373.

In 1815, £326.^m

East Lockinge {in 1801, 59} inhabited houses, and {245} persons.
contained, {in 1821, 73} {342}

But by some mistake, the hamlet of West Lockinge (which is in the parish of Wantage) was included in the latter return.

The dimensions of East Lockinge, according to Rocque's ad-measurement, are, in length, 5½ miles, in breadth, 1, and in circumference, 14½. This does not include West Ginge, which is a detached farm.

It has been assertedⁿ, that Rocque confounded this parish with the hamlet of West Lockinge adjoining, but there seems no other mistake than in calling Ginge, East Lockinge, alias Ginge, and the larger division of the parish, West, alias Church Lockinge. The number of acres in the latter he estimates at 1787; in Ginge, 503; making a total of 2290, which is about the number contained in the whole parish at present.

The Rectorial house formerly stood close to the church, and within a few yards of the manor-house. It was pulled down and rebuilt at the extremity of the village, by the late Mrs. Wymondesold, afterwards Mrs. Bastard, with the consent of Dr. Tracy, then Warden of All Souls' College.

The church consists of a nave, chancel, and south aisle; the northern door-way has a circular arch with embattled mouldings. At the west end is a low embattled tower.

In the nave lies an ancient blue gravestone, about six feet long, sixteen inches broad at the head, and twelve at the foot, whereon is embossed a cross flory.

ⁿ Parliamentary Returns.

^o Mavor's Agricultural Survey.

Perhaps this was intended for one of the Abbots of Abingdon, the ancient lords of the manor.

Chancel.

Within the communion rails, on the south side, lies a black marble, whereon is carved the following inscription :

H. S. I. Christophorus Minshull, natus generosa familia in agro Sussexiensi: Oxonii educatus, ac ibidem Facultatis Stæ. Theologiæ nuper Bedellus Armiger. Cur hoc in loco sepultus, quæris? proh dolor! ad hanc villam iter conficiens (iter eheu! quod ad sepulchrum duxit) non procul hinc ex equo violentius admisso decidit, delapso mors importuna viam et vitam intercepit. Obiit morte repentina die XXI Junii, An. Do. MDCLXXXI. Ætat. suæ XLV. Franciscus defuncti Christophori frater pietatis ergo P.

Arms. A crescent, between the horns an etoile.

On the north side within the rails is another black marble, with this inscription^o:

H. S. I. Reliquiæ Thomæ Upton olim Coll. Om. An. Oxon. Socii, et inde ad Rectoriam East Locking, meritis ambientibus, electi. Cui præfuit tam Rector, quam exemplar: vagos opinione vel moribus autoritate coercuit. Errantes detinuit facunda comitate; Fregit insolentes, omnium benevolentiam sibi concilians, Successori obsequium. Cæteras virtutes a valente; ab ægro, Lector, disce patientiam. Nec languor gemitus, nec sitis, nec onus hydropicum expressit, tam pacatè, quam

^o Mr. Watts, who reprinted the work called *Ashmole's Antiquities*, in 1736, seems to have thought proper, that the beautiful specimens of monumental panegyric, contained in the Berkshire churches, should be *done into English*. As a sample, therefore, of the performances of his translator, is subjoined a version of the above epitaph, which, in the original language, whatever may be its classical demerits, is at least intelligible:

"Here lies the Relicts of Thomas Upton, formerly Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxon. and thence by the universal suffrage, his Merits pleading for him, elected to the Rectory of East Lockinge, over which he had Oversight, both as a Rector and Example, he restrained the Eroneous in Opinion or Morality by his Authority, the Wandering he detain'd by an eloquent Affability, he conquered the Insolent, procuring every Body's good Will, and Obsequiousness to his Successor; *Reader, the rest of his Virtues, his Health and Sickness learn Patience, neither the Weakness of a Sight nor Thirst exprest his Dropsical Burthen, as peaceably as if he lived to die.* Step here, Reader, the rest Sounds of nothing but Mortality, a whole train of Diseases rush'd upon him, and yielded to the Number, not Strength of his Enemies, at last quite worn out with sickness, he left his most loving Wife, the 10th of October, in the 50th Year of his Age, of our Lord 1684."

vixit, morituro. Hic siste, Lector, reliqua mortale sonant. Irruit simul tota morborum cohors, et numero hostium, non viribus succumbens, Amantissimam tandem Conjugem ægerrime reliquit, Octobris die 10°. Ætatis anno 50°. Domini, 1684.

Arms. A cross moline.

On a blue gravestone without the rails is the figure of a woman, and above her head the arms of Nedham, a bend engrailed between two bucks' heads cabossed; both in brass plates: below is the following inscription, cut in the stone:

Hunc tumulum mœrens posuit Frater Johannes Nedham.

Here lyes Mrs. Mary Nedham, youngest daughter of Mr. Edward Nedham, of Ilston, in the County of Leicester, Esq. who was borne upon Friday, the 22 day of Aprill, 1611, and died upon Friday the 16 day of January, 1628.

On a small monument fixed in the north wall:

In memoriam venerabilis viri Jacobi Gerard in Artibus Magistri, et nuper Ædis Christi in Oxon. alumni, qui filius erat Gulielmi Gerard de Harrovia super montem, in Comitatu Middlesexia, Armigeri, et quondam Consilii Ducatus Lancastria, Serenissimæ Regina Elizabethæ, necnon potentissimo Principi, Jacobo. Placide in Domino obdormivit decimo Calendas Septembris An°. Dni. 1628. An°. autem ætatis suæ 35°. et hic requiescit in spem beatæ Resurrectionis. Monumentum hoc posuit, amoris ergo, charissimus et gemellus frater ejus Johannes Gerard.

Above is a shield of four quarterings. 1. Gerard; Argent, a saltier gules, thereon a crescent or. 2. Gules, a lion rampant or. 3. Argent, a lion rampant gules. 4. Argent, three torteauxes in bend between two cotises sable^p.

On the same wall, on another monument, having the figure of a woman kneeling at a faldstool with this inscription:

In memory of Mrs. Millicent Grace, late wife of Mr. John Grace, Vicar of Aldworth, in this Countye, and daughter to Edward Needham, of Ilston, in the

^p This family was a branch of the Gerards of Bryn, in Lancashire. They possessed the manor of Flambardes, in the parish of Harrow, and held the hereditary office of Clerks of the Duchy of Lancaster. Gilbert Gerard, Esq. was Attorney General to Queen Elizabeth. Either he, or another of the same name, was created a Baronet, April 13, 1620. The title is extinct.

Countye of Leicester, Esq. who was borne the last day of November, 1601, and dyed the 24th of August, 1633.

Had full sunned goodnes ever mett a grave,
 With this tomb'd Saint, it here a Tombe might have;
 Or could we vertue with the Corps interre,
 As it had lived, here it had lodged with her.
 But what's immortall, earthly rites prevents,
 Yet selfe Memorialls rise best monuments.
 She needs no statue, here a Husband's woe
 Eternity does on itself bestow.
 But that dryes up her tears which crowned her storye,
 She went the Road of Saints, from Grace to Glorye.

Io. Grace S. T. B.

Arms. Grace; Gules, semee of cinquefoils, a lion rampant or; impaling Needham; Argent, a bend engrailed azure between two bucks' heads cabossed sable.

On the opposite wall hangs a painting of the arms of Needham, single; below, *L'escue de Nedham*.

Just within the chancel on either side, is a niche about four feet high, with a plain trefoil arch: that on the north side is nearly concealed by the boards of a pew: of the other, only half is visible, it being partly filled up by the wall of the south aisle.

In a north window of the chancel are the arms of Fitz-Warine, Quarterly per fess indented argent and gules.

South aisle.

This was evidently built at a later period. It is divided from the nave and chancel by three low arches, two of them obtuse, the other more pointed. The central arch is occupied by a large altar tomb, quite plain.

There was formerly an aperture through the north-east wall, in a line with the high altar, as noticed in other churches: it is partly filled up.

On the floor lies a narrow blue stone, which formerly contained a small brass plate.

The east end of this aisle, which is a little raised, and separated by iron rails, formed the cemetery of the lords of the manor.

Under the south wall lies a black marble, containing the figures of a man in a gown, and his wife by his side; above their heads are the arms of Keate, three mountain cats passant in pale, a mullet for difference; all in brass plates: below them is the following inscription carved on the marble, in capital letters:

Here lyeth Edward Keat, Gent. (the thirde sonne of William Keat of East Hagborne, Gent.) and Joane his wife, y^e eldest daughter of John Doe, of this Parish, Gent. married Anno Dni 1565, had issue by her, Edward, William, Francis, and John; Anne, Jane, Agnes, Christian, Elenor, Mary, and Dorothy. He aged 83 yeares, died y^e first of May, 1624. She aged 79 yeares, died y^e last of February, the same yeare, leaving behind them good fames of Hospitality and other virtues.

On a black marble adjoining:

Here lyeth y^e Body of Anne Wiseman, y^e only remaining daughter of Edward Keat, of Locking, Esq. who married Edmund Wiseman, Esquire, son and heire of Edmund Wiseman, Esquire, of Spereshault Court, in y^e County of Berke, who departed this life y^e 21 day of June, A^o. Dni 1690.

On the same, below:

Here lyeth y^e body of Edmund, son and heir of Edmund Wiseman, Esq. and Anne his wife, (sole heiresse of Edward Keat of Locking, Esquire,) who dyed y^e 30 of March, A^o Dni. 1681, aged 15 months.

Arms on this. Wiseman, single, Sable, a chevron ermine between three cronels argent.

Above these, against the south wall, is a monument with this inscription:

H. S. E.

Edwardus Keat, Arm. Francisci fil. de East Locking in agro Berceriensi; Qui Ceciliam Joh. Darell de Barton Court, Baronetti, filiam natu maximam et cohæredem in uxorem cepit; ex qua x suscepit Liberos (unicâ tantum filiâ Patri superstite, Edmundo Wiseman de Spereshalt Court, Ar. nuptâ) Berceriæ Eirenarcha, et Dep. locum tenentium unus: utroque ex officio admodum conspicuus. Pietatis erga Deum, Patriam, et utrumque Carolum, studiosiss. Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ assertor acerrimus: Ingens virtutum pagina. Universis candidus, et ab omnibus desideratus: Iniquissimis temporibus non impar, optimis dignus. Ito Viator, et quem legisti, exprime. Natus est, Nov. 28. A. C. 1619. Denatus, 26 Feb. 1679.

Arms. Keate; Argent, three mountain cats passant in pale sable, impaling Darell; Azure, a lion rampant argent, crowned or, charged on the shoulder with a cross patee fitchee sable: in a canton the badge of a baronet.

Crest. A cat passant sable.

On a tablet fixed against the east wall:

Edmund Hawker, Esq. died June 21, 1782, in the 43 year of his age. His unaffected piety, inflexible integrity, universal benevolence, unbounded charity, his amiable disposition, and sweetness of manner, with the faithful and constant discharge of the relative duties of social life, fully entitled him to the praise as well as affection of all who knew him. His afflicted widow erects this memorial, in testimony of his virtues, and her own sincere affection and mournful remembrance.

On another:

In a vault beneath this stone are deposited the mortal remains of Matthew Wymondesold, Esq. who died Aug. 24, 1757, aged 80 years. And of Elizabeth his wife, who died Dec. 24, 1737, aged 52 years. And also of Matthew their son, who died Dec. 24, 1732, aged 16 years.

Remember!

At the west end of this aisle is a vault belonging to the family of Collins. Against the south wall is a tablet, with this inscription:

H. S. I.

Sub hoc, Viator, marmore charæ conduntur reliquiæ Annæ Caroli Collins de Betterton, Armig. uxoris amantissimæ, et Johannis Head de Hodcut, Armig. filiæ natu maximæ; quæ sævientis febris et severioris Asthmatis unito impetu cito morti succubuit. En! mater vere indulgens eodem tumultu tres liberos complexa est, totidemque reliquit superstites. Parsimonia sua provida rei familiaris administratrix, Benignitate munificens pauperibus patrona; Quæ paterna integritate, materna prudentia et longa aliarum virtutum serie, Iter in cœlum fecit minus arduum. Tanto Religionis ardore unumquemque diem sacravit, Quanto solent alii non nisi supremum.

Et cum precibus fuerit indefessa, effecit, ut non tam ætatem vixisse dicatur, quam otâsse. En! vero multum cœlo dilecta, terræque grave nimis damnum, tot nec plures annos, quot Christus ipse in terris numeravit. Ætat. suæ 33, oblit primo die Junii, Anno Dom. 1707. Amoris ergo posuit C. C.

Arms on this are effaced by the damp.

On another tablet near the former :

In a vault adjoining are deposited the remains of Mrs. Frances Harland, Daughter of Charles Collins, of Betterton, in this Parish, Esq. by Ann, daughter of John Head, of Hodcut, in this County, Esq. and Relict of Richard Harland, of Sutton on the Forest of Galtres, in the County of York, Esq. by whom she had four sons: Two survived her; Richard Harland, of Sutton, on the forest aforesaid, Esq. and Charles, Rector of Luddesdowne, in Kent: who, in gratitude to a revered Parent, have erected this monument; Wishing to perpetuate the Remembrance of her as a dutiful Daughter, a faithful and tender Wife, an affectionate and careful Parent, a sincere Friend, and a sensible and polite Companion. Sincerely lamented she died at Bath, May 6th, 1781, in the 75th year of her age.

In the same vault lie the Remains of her sister, Mrs. Charlotte Saunders, relict of John Saunders, of Woolston, in this County, Esq. whose eminent virtues as a Wife and Mother render her memory dear to her surviving relations and friends.

Arms on the top of this monument. Harland; Argent, on a bend sable three bucks' heads cabossed or; impaling Collins; Vert, a griffin passant or, a chief ermine.

SPERSHOLT.

THE parish of Spersholt occupies the extreme western part of this hundred. The village is four miles distant from Wantage, a little to the north of the road leading to Uffington and Shrivenham.

It contains three hamlets, Kingston Lisle, Fawler, and Westcote. The two first are in the hundred of Shrivenham. The rest of the parish is within that of Wanting.

Spersolt occurs in a charter of King Edgar to the Abbey of Abingdon in 963*.

At the Norman survey it contained several manors.

Terra Regis. In Wanetinz Hund.

REX tenet in dominio SPERSOLT. Tres liberi homines tenuerunt tempore Regis Edwardi pro tribus maneriis. Frogerus vicecomes post habuit et fecit unum manerium. Tunc se defendebat pro 16 hidis. Modo pro nichilo. Terra est 10 car. In dominio sunt 2 car. et 28 villani et 17 cotarii cum 5 car. Ibi 3 servi et 84 acræ prati. Totum tempore Regis Edwardi valebat 9 libras et post 15 libras. Modo 19 libras et 5 solidos et tamen reddit 23 libras.

Hujus manerii ecclesiam cum una hida tenet Edred Presbyter, et ipse tempore Regis Edwardi tenuit. Ibi habet unam car. et unum cotarium et 4 acras prati. Hæc hida non geldat. Valet 20 solidos.

Terra Henrici de Ferreres. In Wanetinz Hund.

HENRICUS DE FERRERES tenet SPERSOLT et Polcehard de eo. Godricus unus liber homo tenuit. Tunc et modo pro una hida et dim. Terra est una car. Ibi sunt 2 villani et 2 cotarii et 4 servi. Valuit 40 solidos. Modo 30 solidos.

Isdem HENRICUS tenet 3 hidas et unam virgatam. Quatuor liberi homines tenuerunt tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc se defenderunt pro 3 hidis et una virgata. Modo pro una hida. Terra est 2 car. Ibi sunt 8 cotarii cum una car. et 3 acræ prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 60 solidos et post et modo 40 solidos.

* Cartulary of the Abbey of Abingdon.

Hanc terram dicit HENRICUS fuisse Godrici antecessoris sui, sed sic hundredum testatur. Godricus eam occupavit super Willielmum regem post bellum de Hastings nec unquam tenuit tempore Edwardi Regis.

Terra Hascoit^b. In Wanetinz Hund.

HASCOIT tenet SPERSOLT. Brictric unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc et modo pro 2 hidis. Terra est 4 car. In dominio est una car. et 8 villani et 5 cotarii cum 2 car. Ibi 2 servi. Valet et valuit 8 libras.

In Wanetinz Hund.

ANSCHIL tenet SPERSOLD de Abbate. Edric tenuit in alodia de Rege Edwardo et potuit ire quo voluit. Tunc et modo se defendit pro 10 hidis. Terra est 4 car. et molin. de 5 solidis et 50 acræ prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 7 libras et post 4 libras. Modo 6 libras.

De hoc manerio scira testatur quod Edricus qui eum tenebat deliberavit illum filio suo qui erat in Abendone monachus ut ad firmam illud teneret et sibi donec viveret necessaria vitæ inde donaret post mortem ejus manerium haberet. et idcirco nesciunt homines de scira quod Abbatiae pertineat neque enim inde viderunt brevem regis per sigillum. Abbas vero testatur quod in tempore Regis Edwardi misit ille manerium ad ecclesiam unde erat et inde habet brevem et sigillum Regis Edwardi attestantibus omnibus monachis suis.

Terra Regis. In Hilleslau Hund.

REX tenet in dominio SPERSOLT. Rex Edwardus tenuit. Ibi 10 hidæ. Terra est 13 car. In dominio sunt 3 car. et 25 villani et 3 bordarii cum 10 car. Ibi 3 servi et 200 acræ prati. Tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 15 libras post 18 libras. Modo 20 libras tamen reddit 26 libras.

De isto manerio tenet HENRICUS DE FERERES unam virgatam terræ et 12 acras prati et unam vacariam de 6 pensis caseorum quæ sic

^b i. e. Hascoit Musard.

scira testatur remanserunt in firma Regis quando Godricus vicecomitatum perdidit.

Terra Turstini filii Rolf. In Eletesford Hund.

TURSTINUS FILIUS ROLF tenet SPERSOLT et Rogerus de eo. Brictric unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc et modo pro 2 hidis et dim. virg. Terra est una car. et ibi est in dominio. et 2 servi et 16 acræ prati. Valuit 30 solidos et post 20 solidos. Modo 30 solidos.

The manor of Spersholt continued to form part of the royal demesne, till King Henry I.^c gave it, with divers others, to Richard Achard. William Achard, his son, held three knights' fees in Berkshire, of the king in capite, in 1166^d.

Peter Achard died seised of it in 1278^e: Robert Achard, in 1299^f: another Robert Achard, in 1353^g.

The daughter and heir of the last mentioned Robert, married Thomas de la Mare, who was Sheriff of Berkshire and Oxfordshire, 44 Edw. III. Peter de la Mare occurs among the list of Berkshire gentry in 1433.

John, son and heir of Sir Thomas de la Mare, Knight of the Sepulchre, left an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who brought his estates in marriage to Sir George Forster, (son of Sir Humphrey Forster, of Harpeden in Oxfordshire.) He was Sheriff in 1516, made Knight of the Bath at the marriage of Prince Arthur in 1525, and died in 1533. He left nineteen children^h. Sir Humphrey, his son, was one of the Esquires of the body to King Henry VIII. and attended him to Boulogne in 1520ⁱ. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Lord Sandys of the Vine, and was father of William Forster, Esq. who married Jane, daughter of Sir Antony Hungerford, of Down Ampney, and died in 1574. His son, Humphrey Forster, Esq. was twice Sheriff of the county in the reign of Elizabeth, and was father of Sir William Forster, made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of King James I. By Mary, sister of Sir Simon Stewart,

^c Madox Hist. of Exchequer, p. 382.

^d Liber Niger Scaccarii.

^e Esch.

^f Esch.

^g Esch.

^h Baronetage.

ⁱ Ibid.

he had an only son, Sir Humphrey, created a Baronet in 1620. He built, in 1636, the magnificent house at Aldermaston in this county; now remaining^k.

About this time, however, the manor of Spersholt was alienated by sale, and passed to a branch of the Cravens, a family then recently advanced to wealth and distinction, by Sir William Craven, a London merchant, and Lord Mayor in 1611. They had a seat here. Antony Craven, Esq. described as of Spersholt, was created a Baronet in 1661, but died without issue in 1670^l.

At the latter end of this century, or the commencement of the following, a family named Palmer became possessed of Spersholt; Samuel Palmer, Esq. lord of the manor, was buried in the south transept of the church, in 1726. From him it passed by marriage to Mr. Seymour Richmond, an Attorney, to whom it belonged in 1759^m. His daughter and heir, at a very advanced age, married General Gabbit, whose devisee, Thomas Spiers Gabbit, sold it, in 1808, to the Rev. Mr. Hippisley, the present proprietor.

In early times it is probable, that the Achards had a seat at Spersholt, but it does not appear that their descendants at a later period resided in the parish. Indeed the vast superiority of Aldermaston, might well justify their choice, in making it, as was the case, their constant residence. At present, it has scarcely a rival in the county.

Since the middle of the 17th century, till the late alienation of the estate, a mansion house at Spersholt seems to have been constantly tenanted; at present it is unoccupied. It is a clumsy brick building, of no antiquity or elegance. The surrounding grounds, although not

^k Sir Humphrey, who was living in 1661, was father of William Forster, Esq. who died before him, leaving, by his wife, Elizabeth, only child of Sir John Tyrrell, of Herons, in Essex, a son, Sir Humphrey, (who became the second Baronet, and died in 1711, S. P.) and a daughter, married to William Pert, Esq. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Mr. Pert, married William, third Lord Stawell, who in her right possessed the property. He died in 1742, leaving an only child, Charlotte, who married Ralph Congreve, Esq. but died without issue, whereupon this ancient line became extinct.

Mr. Congreve, however, seems to have possessed the right of disposal, as he bequeathed this estate to a relation, father of the present proprietor.

^l Peerage.

^m Answer to Berkshire Queries in Bib. Top. Brit.

extensive, are by no means devoid of beauty, and in comparison with the barren bleakness of the adjoining hills, appear sufficiently picturesque.

Manor of Eastmanton.

The manor of Eastmanton, comprising, as the name imports, the eastern part of the parish, has passed in the same line as the principal manor, through the families of Achard, Delamare, and Forster^a. About the middle of the last century, it was purchased by Mr. Abraham Atkins, and has since passed with the Kingston Lisle estate, noticed subsequently.

Hamlet and Manor of Westcote.

The manor and hamlet of Westcote, lying in the opposite direction, between Spersholt and Kingston Lisle, anciently belonged to the same proprietors^b.

In 1221, Robert Achard was rated at thirty shillings for fifteen carucates of land in Spersolt, and five shillings and eight pence for two carucates and three quarters in Westcote^c.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it belonged to a branch of the Pleydells, one of whom, John Pleydell, Gent.^d was buried in the Westcote transept in Spersholt church, (since pulled down,) in 1591. It afterwards belonged to Lord Downe^e, of whom it was purchased by Mr. Abraham Atkins.

Robert Achard had a grant of freewarren for the manors of Spersholt, Estmanton, and Westcote, in 1292^f, which was confirmed by patent in 1402.

Spersholt and the hamlet of Westcote, were inclosed by an Act of Parliament, in 1800: the lands were not exonerated from tythes.

^a Esch.

^b Esch.

^c Testa de Nevill.

^d This John Pleydell purchased divers lands, messuages, &c. in Spersholt and Westcote, of Henry Brounker, who had held them in 1549, on a grant from the Crown, after the dissolution of monasteries. They had belonged to the Abbey of Abingdon.

^e Bib. Top. Brit.

^f Rot. Chart. 20 Edw. I.

Hamlet and Manor of Kingston Lisle.

The hamlet of Kingston Lisle lies about a mile west of the village of Spersholt. It is within the hundred of Shrivenham, which comprises the ancient hundred of Hilleslau, and is therefore, probably, the same estate, which was held at the Norman survey by the king, within the latter.

It was given by King Henry I. to the Baronial family of Fitz-Gerold¹, the first of whom on record, Robert Fitz-Gerold, in the reign of William the Conqueror, held two manors in Berkshire, besides several in other counties².

Warin Fitz-Gerold lived in the reign of Henry II. His son Henry, in 1221, was assessed thirty-four shillings for seventeen carucates of land in Kingston³. The daughter and heir of this Henry married William de Lisle, from whose family the manor and hamlet acquired the additional designation.

Margaret, daughter and heir of Warin de Lisle, (great great grandson of William, and the last Baron in the male line, who died in 1383,) married Thomas Lord Berkeley. They had an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who became the first wife of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and left three daughters, coheirs. Margaret, the eldest of these, was second wife to the celebrated hero, John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, whose eldest son by this match, John Talbot, was created, in 1444, by patent, Baron Lisle, sibi, heredibus, et assignatis. "This patent is, per breve de privato sigillo, et de autoritate Parliamenti, reciting, that the said barony or manor of Kingston Lisle, was, by the consent of his mother, in the possession of the said John Talbot; which appears to intimate, that this barony was altogether feudal, and the reason why the authority of Parliament was wanting, was, that his mother being then alive, the barony was actually in her, and could not be transferred to the son, otherwise than by Parliament⁴."

¹ Warinus filius Geroldi tenet xxxii lib. terre in Spersolt de dono Henrici Regis pris sine servicio nominato. Testa de Nevill.

² Domesday Book.

³ Testa de Nevill.

⁴ Banks's Baronage, article Lisle.

In 1452, he was further advanced to the dignity of Viscount Lisle, with limitation to his heirs male; and in the year following, was slain at the battle of Chastillon, together with his illustrious father, the Earl, to whom, in combined military skill and chivalrous heroism, England has not, perhaps, since boasted a superior.

Thomas, second Viscount Lisle, was slain in 1469, at Wotton under Edge, in Gloucestershire, being shot through the head with an arrow in a skirmish with the followers of the Lord Berkeley, with whom he had great contests concerning the division of property^a.

He left no issue. Elizabeth, his sister and coheir, married Sir Edward Grey, who was created Viscount Lisle, and died in 1492. Elizabeth, daughter, and eventually heir, of this Viscount, married first, Sir Edmund Dudley, and secondly, Arthur Plantagenet, natural son of King Edward IV. who was afterwards created Viscount Lisle, but died without issue male.

In 1533, Sir John Dudley, (afterwards Duke of Northumberland,) son of Sir Edmund, sold to William Hyde, Esq. of South Denchworth, for 1476 pounds, the manor and advowson of Kingston Lisle, the manor being then reckoned at eighty-two pounds per annum^a.

In 1539, Arthur, Viscount Lisle, in consideration of £120, granted to Thomas Bothe, of Balking, Gent. (trustee for William Hyde, Esq.) the manor of Kingston Lisle, with a certain park thereto belonging^b.

William Hyde, Esq. who purchased this property, died in 1557. In his will it is stated that he was seised of the manor of Kingston Lisle, held of the Queen by Castleguard, as parcel of the manor of Abingdon; and of the manor of Fawler, held of Sir Thomas Essex, as of the manor of Shrivenham.

Sir George Hyde, K. B. great grandson of this William, having sold, in 1617^c, the ancient family estates in and about South Denchworth, removed to Kingston Lisle, where he died in 1623. His son, Humphry Hyde, Esq. was buried at Spersholt, in 1673: his son of the same name, in 1696: Frederick Hyde, Esq. in 1713. John Hyde, Esq. apparently the last heir male of the family, married the Honourable Jane Calvert, daughter of Lord Baltimore^d. By him, or

^a Peerage.

^b Hyde papers in Ash. MSS.

^c Ibid.

^d Evidences in Worcester

College, Oxford.

^e Bib. Top. Brit.

his representatives, the manors of Kingston Lisle and Fawler were sold*, about the middle of the last century, to Abraham Atkins, a successful speculator in the South Sea scheme. His son of the same name bequeathed them to his nephew, Edwin Martin, Esq. whose son, Atkins Edwin Martin Atkins, Esq. is the present proprietor.

The village feast at Kingston Lisle is on the Sunday following St. John the Baptist's day.

Manor and hamlet of Fawler.

The manor of Fawler, subordinate to that of Kingston Lisle, is called in ancient records, Fagesflore, Feanflor, Fanflore, and Favelor. It belonged to the Abbey of Abingdon in 1146, as appears by a charter of Pope Eugene III.

Baldwin de Fagesflore held one knight's fee under the Abbot in 1166^f.

In the reign of Henry III. Warin Fitz-Gerold held one knight's fee in Faufore under the Abbot. He was assessed in 1221, nine shillings and six pence, for four carucates of land and three quarters, in this hamlet^g.

The manor passed from the Fitz-Gerolds to the Lisles, together with Kingston; and having continued attached to the superior manor, is now the property of Mr. Atkins.

Kingston Lisle and Fawler were inclosed by an Act of Parliament, passed in 1777.

There was formerly a chapel at Kingston Lisle, dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Mention is made of the advowson in the sale of the manor by Sir John Dudley to William Hyde, Esq. A chapel still remains, wherein the Vicar of Spersholt officiates.

There likewise formerly existed a Chapel at Fawler, dedicated to St. James, perhaps erected by the Hydes, and dedicated to the patron saint of their ancient church at Denchworth^h.

* Bib. Top. Brit.

^f Liber Niger.

^g Testa de Nevill.

^h Both these chapels are mentioned as then existing, in Willis's *Parochiale Anglicanum*, 1733.

The village feast at Fawler is kept on the Sunday following St. James's day.

Humphry Hyde, Esq. by his will, dated 1692, gave to the hamlets of Kingston Lisle and Fawler, £69. 7s. 6d. for the use of the poor, now in India annuities, producing £2. interest.

Mr. Abraham Atkins, who was a presbyterian, gave divers lands, &c. for the benefit of dissenting congregations in various counties; among them, Kingston Lisle. It is stated by Mr. Parry, in his account of the Berkshire charities, that the whole income of this bequest is upwards of £500 per annum. He likewise endowed a school for dissenters at Kingston, with £50 per annum.

In the parish Register of Spersholt are the following entries of the Hydes of Kingston Lisle.

Baptisms.

Ferrers, son of Sir George Hyde, November 23, 1609.

Richard, son of Richard and Agnes Hyde, May 3, 1615.

Gabriel, son of Gabriel and Jane Hyde, December 3, 1651.

Elizabeth, daughter of Humphry Hyde, Esq. and Gertrude, Nov. 1, 1666.

Humphry, son of Humphry Hyde, Esq. and Gertrude, Nov. 1, 1668.

Mary, daughter of the same, May 17, 1670.

John, son of the same, May 2, 1671.

Gertrude, daughter of the same, April 11, 1672.

Frederick, son of the same, January 5, 1675.

William, son of the same, May 9, 1681.

(John Kingston, the black of John Hyde, Esq. was baptized November 2, 1721.)

Burials.

Sir George Hyde, April 9, 1623.

Anne, wife of Humphrey Hyde, Esq. Feb. 12, 1643.

Elizabeth Hyde, November 12, 1644.

Lucy Hyde, May 23, 1645.

Katherine, daughter of Humphrey Hyde, Esq. April 29, 1652.

Katherine, daughter of Richard Hyde, February 2, 1653.

Humph. Hyde, Arm. Itenarcha sep. 3tio Dec. 1673.

William, son of the Honourable Humphrey Hyde, Esq. buried February 20, 1681.

Humph. Hyde juvenis nobilis genere, nobilior sanctitate sepultus decimo die Maii, 1683.

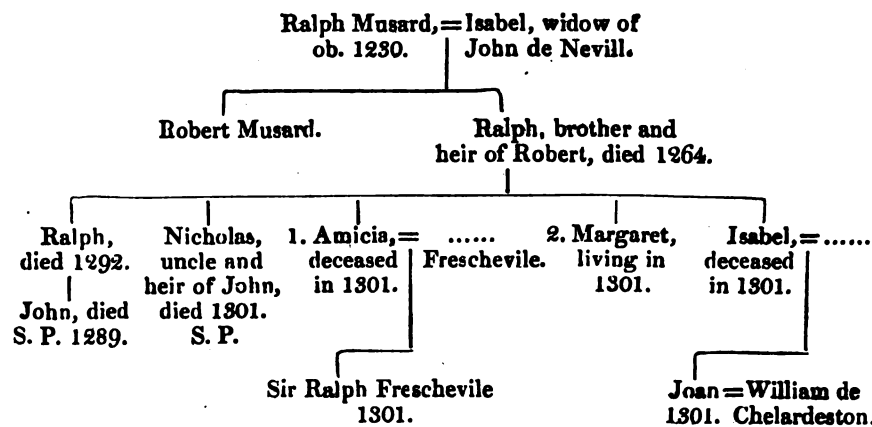
Humphrey Hyde, Esq. November 14, 1696.

Mr. John Hyde, of Kingston Lisle, September 2, 1703.

Frederick Hyde, Esq. April 27, 1713.

Hascoit Musard, at the Norman survey, held an estate in this parish, which continued in the possession of his descendants for several generations.

In 1221, Ralph Musard was assessed twelve shillings for six carucates of land in Spersolt. Robert Musard died seised of two carucates in the same, in 1247. He left a son and heir, a minor, as appears by the Testa de Nevill: "Galfridus Dispensator tenet unum feodum in Spersolt et Lamborne de Ballivo Dni Regis ratione custodie filii et heredis Roberti Musard." If the following pedigree be correct, this son died previously to arriving at full age.



Which Ralph, Margaret, and Joane, were found to be coheirs to Nicholas Musard, in 1301¹.

A manor in Spersholt belonged anciently to a family, who derived their name from the village. William de Spersholt was living in 1244. In the beginning of the reign of Edward I. they acquired property in

¹ Banks's Baronage, art. *Musard*.

West Hendred, which became their residence. They held this estate long afterwards: William de Spersholt died seised of it in 1362^k.

The feast day at Spersholt is on the Sunday following the Invention of the Cross^l. There is an annual fair on the 25th of July.

Rectory and Vicarage.

At the Norman survey, Edred the Priest held the church, and one hide of land, of the manor belonging to the king.

In the reign of Henry II. Hugo Dispensator Regis, (Treasurer of the Household) gave to the Abbey of Abingdon the tythes of his lands in Spersholt.

The advowson continued appended to the principal manor, till the reign of Edward III. Sir Robert Achard presented in 1312.

It is said, that the rectorial tythes and advowson were purchased of the Achards by Robert de Eglesfield, the founder of Queen's College in Oxford, for twenty marks, and made part of the endowment of his foundation, and that William de Herleston was Rector at the time of the purchase^m.

The Achards were also, in some degree, benefactors to the College, as their name occurs among those, for whom the members of that society were bound to pray.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1291.

TAXATIO BONOR. SPIRITUAL.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Ecclesia de Spersolte	£33. 6s. 8d.	£3. 6s. 8d.
Vicar. in eadem	£5. 0s. 0d.	£0. 10s. 0d.
Porcio Rectoris de Sutton in eadem	£0. 15s. 0d.	£0. 1s. 6d.
Porcio Abbis de Becco in eadem	£0. 4s. 2d.	£0. 0s. 5d.
Porcio Monalium Winton. in eadem	£0. 13s. 4d.	£0. 1s. 4d.
Porcio Abbis Abendon. in eadem	£0. 5s. 0d.	£0. 0s. 6d.

The Vicarage of Spersholt, a discharged living, is rated in the Liber Regis at £45,

The estimated value in 1742, was £160. per annum.

^k Esch. Edw. III.

^l Mr. Noble's answers to Mr. Mores' queries, Bib. Top. Brit.

^m Answers to queries in Bib. Top. Brit.

Population.

Spersholt {in 1801, 114} inhabited houses, and {671} persons.
 contained, {in 1821, 157} {817}

The whole parish is included in this calculation.

Sums raised by poor rates.

In Spersholt.	In Kingston Lisle and Fawler.
In 1803, £493.	In 1803, £247.
In 1813, £1022.	In 1813, £779.
In 1814, £700.	In 1814, £461.
In 1815, £497.	In 1815, £396.

The Church of Spersholt, dedicated to the Holy Cross, consisted formerly of a nave, chancel, and two transepts. The northern transept, which formed the burial place of the proprietors of Kingston Lisle and Westcote, was pulled down in the lifetime of the late owner, probably with a view of escaping the expence of repairs.

At the principal northern entrance is a circular arch, and exactly opposite is a door-way now walled up, with a plain Norman arch, supported by slender pillars and capitals of foliage.

In 1666, the following coats of arms remained in the windows.

In the east window of the chancel:

Argent, three mullets of six points pierced gules.

Or, a bend lozengee sable. Achard.

In the north window of the chancel:

Argent, a chevron gules.

Gules, a lion rampant regardant argent, crowned or.

Argent, on a bend azure three wolves' heads erased or.

Vairee gules and or.

In the south transept. East window.

Or, a bend lozengee sable. Achard.

South window:

Gules, ten billets, 4, 3, 2, 1, or.

Sable, two lions passant argent. De la Mare.

West window:

Checquy argent and sable, a chief or.

Barry nebulee of six argent and gules,

All these have disappeared, and only a few scattered fragments of painted glass now remain in the windows.

Ashmole, who visited the churches in Berkshire during the years 1665 and 1666, copied with a pen all the arms then remaining, either in painted glass or on monuments. Several of the latter have disappeared, but of the former (at least in many churches of this vale) scarcely a vestige remains; and it is surely a lamentable proof of the very little care and attention paid to these edifices, during the last century and an half, that so many of their most precious ornaments, which escaped the reforming mobs of the 16th and 17th centuries, when they were a principal object of fury, should have suffered destruction from mere negligence in a later and perfectly tranquil period.

Chancel.

The chancel was built, as appears by the style, in the reign of Edward III. and was founded by William de Herleston, Rector at that time, as appears by his epitaph.

In the south wall, under an ogee arch richly ornamented, lies the effigies of a knight in armour, carved in stone, and recumbent on an altar tomb: the legs are crossed, and the hands are represented in the attitude of prayer; at the feet is an eagle standing upright. On the side of the altar tomb are several plain shields.

Adjoining to this monument are three stone stalls of equal height, much ornamented, and separated by detached pillars; and a piscina.

Opposite to the arch and tomb above mentioned is another arch precisely similar, in the north wall, but without any tomb or statue, perhaps built at the same time for the sake of uniformity.

Within the communion rails is a gravestone, which formerly contained the figure of a man in brass, (which has since disappeared,) with the following inscription:

Hic jacet Johannes Fettiplace Generosus, qui uxorem duxit Margaretam Andrews viduam, unam filiarum Thomæ Braybrooke de Abingdon generosi: et obiit die Februarii, Anno 1602.

Hoc tumulo Fetiplace requiescunt ossa Johannis,

Et parvum corpus parvula terra tegit.

Sed mens quæ melior pars est, expersque sepulchri,

Infima despiciens sidera celsa colit.

Arms on this : Fetyplace, two chevrons, a crescent for difference, impaling Braybrooke, seven masles conjoined, 3, 3, 1.

Within the rails are likewise memorials for John Bell, Vicar for thirty years, who died in 1731, aged 73: and for Philip Brown, Vicar, who died in 1798, aged 72.

On a large gravestone, without the rails, containing the figure of an ecclesiastic, was the following inscription in brass plates :

Hic jacet Willielmus de Herleston Rector hanc cancellam et obiit ultimo die Febr Domini M.CCC Cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

Arms. A cross, in the first quarter five fusils in bend.

Thus much remained in Ashmole's time : the figure and inscription have since disappeared.

On a gravestone in the middle of the chancel is this incscription :

Here lyeth the body of John Williamson, Batchelor of Divinity, Vicar of this church, deceased October 20th, 1633.

On the same stone is recorded his successor, Richard Edmondson, B.D. forty years Vicar, who died in 1674, aged 75.

Another gravestone contains the following inscription in brass :

Hic sepultus est Nicolaus Cooke, Artium Magister, Socius Collegii Regine Oxon. hujus Ecclesie Rector, qui obiit Aug. 1603. Thess. 4. 14. Deus eorum, qui obdormierunt in Jesu, deducentur* cum eo.

On a small stone near the latter is a figure of a priest in his habit, with this inscription, in brass plates :

Hic jacet Dominus Thomas Mythson, quondam Scolaŕis Collegii Regine Oxonii, et istius Ecclesie Vicarius. Cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

On a gravestone in the north side of the chancel are these two inscriptions :

Of your charitie pray for the soule sumetyme Vicar of this church, who 30. On whose soule and all Christian soulles

* Sic orig.

Hic jacet corpus Thomæ Todhunter hujus Ecclesiæ quondam Vicarii, et Collegii Reginæ olim socii, qui sibi quinque habebat natos, viz. duos filios et tres filias. Obiit 30 die Martii, et sepultus erat 1^o die Aprilis Anno Domini 1627.

On another gravestone :

Hic jacent corpora Petri Hunsdon et Marie uxoris ejus, que quidem Maria obiit ultimo die Maii An^o Domini 1543. et Petrus postea. quarum animarum propicietur Deus. Amen.

In the south east corner of the chancel, is an aperture in the wall, opening into the south transept, in a line with the high altar.

The southern transept appears likewise to be of the reign of Edward III. In the south wall are two large ogee arches: under each of these is an altar tomb of stone, whereon lies a figure carved in wood of a female in a long robe, with a veil and wimple, and angels supporting the pillow: at the feet of the figure on the western side are two dogs: the other has a lioness: along the side of the latter tomb are nine figures carved in stone, of men armed with sword and shield, and represented in different attitudes. They are about eleven inches high.

Near these monuments, on the floor, lies the statue of a knight in armour, carved in wood, which formerly was placed on an altar tomb in the middle of the aisle, and probably was removed to make room for the interment of some modern proprietor of the estate.

In this chapel, which is the cemetery of the lords of the manor of Spersholt, is a gravestone, commemorating Samuel Palmer, Esq. who died in 1726, aged 31.

Another contains a long Latin inscription, to the memory of Margaret, daughter of Thomas Hunsdon, and wife to Mr. Seymour Richmond, who died in 1747, aged 55.

The quantity of green slime, which covers, to a considerable thickness, the floor of this aisle, renders it scarcely possible to decypher these inscriptions.

With the exception of this transept, which is much neglected, the church is in a very good state of repair.

Against the east wall is a monument, containing the following inscription :

Here was buried the 9th of Aprill, 1625, the body of Sir George Hyde, Knight of the Honourable Order of the Bath, to our Sovereigne Lord King James, at his Coronation of England; and had to wife Katherine, the Daughter of Sir Humfry Ferrars, of Tamworth Castle, in the County of Warwick, and had by her 3 children.

Arms on this : Hyde, Gules, two chevrons argent, impaling Ferrers, Gules, seven mascles voided or, 3, 3, 1.

In the nave, against the north wall, is a monument with this inscription :

Here lyeth the body of John Playdell, Gent. who was buried Aprill the 17th, Anno 1591. Also the body of Bridget his wife, who deceased February the 14th, A°. 1623. Which John and Bridget had 7 sons and 6 daughters, and three are buried in this isle^e, Antony, Samuel, and Katherine.

Arms on this : Pleydell, Argent, a chief checquy sable and or, over all a bend gules guttee d'eau between two Cornish choughs of the fourth, impaling, Per chevron argent and sable, a lion rampant counterchanged.

^{P i. e.} the north aisle, since pulled down.

WANTAGE.

WANTAGE, an ancient market town, sixty miles due west of London, was supposed by Mr. Salmon to occupy the situation of the Roman station, Glevum^a. His opinion, however, stands unsupported.

Mr. Wise, as appears by the following remarks, supposes that it was a Roman town, of which the name was lost.

“Wantage was a Roman town, and perhaps no inconsiderable one, if we may guess from a West Saxon king, and he the successor of Egbert, having it for his place of abode. It is difficult at this distance of time to trace out the Roman remains, in a town that has undergone so many alterations as this has done, where Roman works have been destroyed to make room for Saxon, and these again for more modern devices. However, to an antiquary I believe it will appear, that all footsteps of the Roman majesty are not quite lost: the castrum or fortification discovering itself to me pretty plainly on the south side of the brook inclosing a place called High Garden. The hollow way into the town from Faringdon, with Grove-street, (which was within the memory of persons now living a hollow way too,) and a little running water, now a morass, dividing the High Garden from the lower, make three sides of an oblong square, and the river the fourth. The ground inclosed may contain about six acres. And here stood the Saxon palace where Alfred was born. On the north side of the brook is an inclosure called Limborough, implying something Roman in the name, though, I confess, not echoing to Glevum. But if Lim, or Lim iu, signify torrens undæ, according to Mr. Baxter, it may allude to the falling of the water, which, before the courses of the springs were turned, as they have been, might be very rapid. In Limborough, Roman coins are commonly found. I saw a brass one ploughed up last year, of Valens, the reverse, Securitas Reipublicæ. On the outside of the fortification, between Limborough and the river, was discovered, many years since, the remains of

^a New survey of England, 8vo. Lond. 1721.

a building, which the inhabitants called the cellar, and King Alfred's cellar; it was paved at bottom with brick, and by the description of it, should seem to be a bath.

Of Saxon remains here, the High Garden may be reckoned one, as containing the king's palace, though originally Roman. Between Limborough and the brook, is a close called Court Close; and another little piece of ground in some modern writings which I have seen, called Paddock's more, alias Pallet's more, which I suspect to be a corruption of Palace more^b."

Nearly a century has elapsed since these remarks were written; and the alterations made in that period of time have necessarily changed the appearance of the place, and effaced many of the minor traces which characterized the supposed Roman fortification. Among others, a branch of the canal from Bristol to Abingdon penetrates the centre of the ground which Mr. Wise has marked out.

The name has been written at different times, Wanating, Wanetinz, and Wanting; the hundred retains the last appellation.

The parish comprises, besides the town, the hamlets of Charlton, Grove, and West Lockinge.

The Saxon kings had a palace here at a very early period. Alfred the Great, born at Wantage in 849, gave the manor by will to his wife Ealswith, daughter of Ethelred, Earl of Mercia, who survived him four years, and died in 904. After her death it reverted to the Crown.

A code of laws was made by King Ethelred II. and his council at Wanating, about the year 990.

The manor continued to form part of the royal demesne in the reign of William the Conqueror, as appears by the Norman survey.

In Wanetinz Hund.

Rex tenet in dominio Wanetinz. Rex Edwardus tenuit. Tunc et modo 3 hidæ. Nunquam geldabant. Terra est 21 car. In dominio sunt 5 car. et 30 villani cum 40 cot. habent 17 car. Ibi 5 servi. Valet 61 libras, olim 55 libras.

^b Wise's Letter to Dr. Mead, Oxford, 1738.

In hoc manerio tenuit Petrus Episcopus 2 partes ecclesiæ cum 4 hidis ibi pertinentibus. nunquam geldabant. Modo sunt in manu Regis quia non erant de episcopatu.

Ibi est una car. et 3 villani et 7 cotarii cum 1 car. et molinum de 100 denariis, et 12 acræ prati. Terra est 2 car. Valuit 3 libras. Modo 4 libras.

Terciam partem prædictæ ecclesiæ tenet Willelmus diaconus de Rege cum 1 hida quæ non geldat. Ibi sunt 4 villani cum 1 car. Valuit 25 solidos. Modo 30 solidos.

King Richard I. granted the manor to Baldwin de Betune^c, Earl of Albemarle. He died in 1212, leaving an only daughter and heir, Alice, then wife of William Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, who, in the year 1204, had received this manor with her in frank marriage^d.

In the beginning of the reign of Henry III. it was held of Walter, Earl of Pembroke, (who died in 1245,) a brother and successor of Earl William, by Fulke Fitz-Warine, by the service of one knight's fee^e. This Fulke Fitz-Warine^f, descended from a Norman Baron, who followed William I. to England, was a soldier of considerable eminence, and was drowned in a river at the battle of Lewes, in 1264, fighting on the king's side. His posterity in the male line long continued to possess this manor, and from the 23d of Edward I. were summoned, as Barons, to Parliament. Elizabeth, sister and heir of Fulke Fitz-Warine, who died a minor in 1421, brought the barony in marriage to Sir Richard Hankford, Knt. whose daughter and heir, Thomasine, married Sir William Bouchier, summoned to Parliament as Lord Fitz-Warine, in 1449. John, Lord Fitz-Warine, his grandson, was created Earl of Bath in 1537. Anne, daughter and coheir of Edward, fourth Earl of Bath, (who died in 1636,) brought a share of the Fitz-Warine Barony, and

^c Dugdale.

^d Idem.

^e Testa de Nevill.

^f He was son of Fulke Fitz-Warine, son of Guarine de Meer, sprung from a branch of the house of Lorraine, who was appointed Warden of the Marches of Wales, and Sheriff of Shropshire, 1081, by William the Conqueror.

this estate, among others, to Sir Chichester Wrey, Bart.^s whose son, Sir Bouchier Wrey, or grandson of the same name, sold it to the family of Doyley, of Oxfordshire^b. After an intermediate alienation, it became the property of — Giles. By him it was devised to Mr. Samuel Worthington, between whose family the estate is now divided^c. The manor and hundred belong to Mr. Bunn, who married a daughter of Mr. Worthington.

In the assessment of 1221, Wantage was rated for twenty-three carucates and a quarter, forty-six shillings and sixpence^d.

There has been no manorial residence on this estate, with one exception, for many years. In early times the Fitz-Warines had a seat in the town. Two of the family were buried in the church, and their monuments remain.

Mr. Giles built a house in a meadow on the north-west side of the town, which he called Belmont, but its existence was of short duration.

The charter of a market was granted by Henry III. to the Fitz-Warines: the market day is Saturday.

A pitched market for corn was established by some of the neighbouring farmers, November 7, 1817. Another for cheese, November 7, 1818.

An annual fair for the sale of wool has likewise been recently established.

Besides the principal manor, there were several small estates in this township.

The manor of Fotteswick, lying under the Downs in the southern part of the parish, anciently belonged to the family of De Ripariis or De la Ryvere, who possessed estates in Berkshire at the Norman survey^e. John de Ripariis died seised of it in 1278^m.

^s Baronages.

^b Magna Britannia, vol. i. p. 172.

^c He had two sons and a daughter; the elder purchased his brother's share; the sister brought the other to Mr. Bunn.

^d Testa de Nevill.

^e Walter de Ripariis held Bedene under the Abbot of Abingdon at that time.

^m Esch.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth it belonged to the Yates of Buckland^a.

In the early part of the last century, this estate, which is corruptly called Furzwick, and has lost the designation of a manor, was purchased by Mr. Matthew Wymondesold, and has since passed with Lockinge.

An adjoining farm, called Latton Down, in extent containing about 400 acres, forms the south eastern extremity of the parish. The name was derived from the Lattons of Chilton and Kingston Bakepuze, the ancient owners. It belonged to them in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and probably much later. It has since been united to the principal estate, and on the division of this between the children of the late Mr. Worthington, became the property of Mr. Bunn, who has likewise another farm, called Barrels.

An estate, called the manor of Priors' Hold, has long been vested in the Dean and Chapter of Windsor, and held under them by lease. In the reigns of Queens Mary and Elizabeth, and afterwards, it was held by the Wyrdnams of Charlton, whose male line became extinct about the middle of the 17th century. In the last century it belonged to the Prices. John Price, Esq. of the Ham, which is the name of the residence in this manor, was Sheriff of the county in 1752. His daughter, Mrs. Walcot, sold the lease to — Barnard, a farmer, the present occupier.

Mention^o has been made of a Priory of black nuns, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, which existed at a place called Hamme (supposed to be the same with the above) as early as the reign of King John.

The name indeed of Priors' Hold seems to imply, that it belonged to a religious house. Perhaps it was a cell to the alien Priory of Bec Harlewin in Normandy, to which the Rectory was appropriated, and which, after the dissolution of alien monasteries, came also into the possession of the Dean and Chapter of Windsor.

^a Esch.

^o Tanner, and others. Leland, in his Itinerary, mentions a Priory of black nuns at Hame, among the religious houses in Berkshire.

The manor of Wanting Brian, or Brian's fee, was so called from a family, who anciently held lands in Wantage. William de Brion held them in 1232: Simon de Brion died seised of them in 1247^p.

In the reign of Henry VI. it belonged to a family named Andrew^q, probably the same who gave name to Andrew's Court, in the neighbouring parish of Hanney.

Robert Andrew was Sheriff of Berks and Oxfordshire in 1415.

In the reign of Philip and Mary, it belonged to a branch of the baronial house of Hungerford.

In the 17th century, a family named Brookes, who resided in the town, possessed this estate, which from them is in some deeds called Bryan Brooks.

Richard Brookes, of the town of Wantage, married Margery, daughter to Richard Aldworth, of the same.

Richard Brookes, of the same, his elder son, died in 1663, having married Anne, daughter to Thomas Webb, of Charlton, by whom he had four children: Richard, aged 17 in 1664; Thomas; Anne; and Margery^r.

In 1752, the manor of Wanting Bryan was purchased of a family named Graham, by Mr. William Stirling, whose son gave it to his nephew, Mr. Crosby, by whom it was sold, in 1822, to Joseph Butler, Esq. of Inkpen, in this county. It is now the property and residence of his younger son, George Butler, Esq. The house, which was built by the first Mr. Stirling, stands in a meadow, at the east entrance of the town.

The whole parish contains about 6417 acres.

In 1801, the town contained 489 inhabited houses, and 2339 persons. In 1821, 520 houses, and 2560 persons. This number does not include any of the hamlets. The whole parish, in 1821, contained 3256 persons.

Wantage, and the hamlet of Grove were inclosed by an Act of Parliament passed in 1803. Charlton is still common field. West Lockinge belongs to one proprietor.

Sums raised by poor rates were, in 1813, £2264; in 1814, £2207; in 1815, £1921.

^p Esch.

^q Esch.

^r Visitation of Berks, 1664.

A family named Champion had a residence in the parish of Wantage in the 17th century. They were a branch of a Sussex and Surrey family. George Champion, living at Wantage in 1665, was then Clerk of the Peace for Berkshire.

Arms. Argent, three trefoils slipped sable, 2, 1. a crescent surmounted of another for difference.

The town of Wantage has been fortunate in numerous benefactors, and more fortunate than many other places in the disposal and administration of their benefactions. Considerable lands were given in the reigns of Henry VI. and VII. as is supposed, by the Lords Fitz-Warine, of the Bouchier family; which, by an Act of Parliament passed in 1597, 39 Eliz. were vested in twelve governors, to be deemed a body corporate, and to use a common seal. By the Act, the revenues of the lands were appropriated to the relief of the poor, the repair of the highways, and the support of a grammar-school. The Act itself is printed in the Appendix to this parish.

The estimated income in 1817 was £377. 17s. 5d.

Six of the governors are chosen from the principal inhabitants of Wantage, and the other six from the gentry resident in the adjacent neighbourhood, who are frequently magistrates. This judicious arrangement has always secured the proper management of the funds.

The only celebrated person since the time of Alfred, "*longo sed proximus intervallo*," to whom Wantage has given birth, was Joseph Butler, Bishop of Durham. His father, a dissenting tradesman, intended him to adopt the profession of a Presbyterian minister; and accordingly he was sent to a school, professing those principles. But he was reserved for an higher destiny. Having conformed to the doctrines of the Church of England, he entered, in 1714, at Oriel College, in Oxford. Connections formed in that society, aided by his own superior talents, speedily raised him to eminence. Having been Rector of Haughton and Stanhope, in the diocese of Durham, Preacher at the Rolls, and Prebendary of Rochester, he was made, in 1738, Bishop of Bristol; and in 1750, translated to Durham. He died at Bath in 1752. His principal work was "*Analogy of Religion natural and revealed, to the constitution and course of nature*," 8vo. 1736.

A portrait of this prelate now remains at Inkpen, the seat of his great great nephew, John Butler, Esq.

Hamlet of Charlton.

Charlton is a large hamlet, adjoining the town of Wantage on the east.

Four estates in Cerletone are noticed in the Domesday survey.

Terra Regis. In Wanetinz Hund.

REX tenet in dominio CERLETONE. Elmer unus liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc pro 8 hidis. Modo pro 7 hidis. Terra est 4 car. Petrus Episcopus tenuit postea. Ibi una car. in dominio et unus villanus et 7 cotarii cum una car. Ibi 3 servi et 24 acræ prati et molinum de 7 solidis et 6 denariis quem Walterius Gifard tenet injuste ut hundredum dicit. Tempore Regis Edwardi valuit 8 libras et post 4 libras. Modo 8 libras.

Terra Henrici de Ferreres. In Wanetinz Hund.

HENRICUS DE FERRERES tenet CERLETONE et Robertus de eo. Tori unus liber homo tenuit. Tunc et modo pro 2 hidis et dimidio. Terra est una car. In dominio est una car. cum 7 cot. et dimid. mol. de 5 solidis et 8 acræ prati. Valet et valuit 50 solidos.

Terra Willelmi filii Corbuzon. In Wanetinz Hund.

WILLELMUS FILIUS CORBUZON tenet CERLETONE et Goisfridus de eo. Tori quidam liber homo tenuit tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc et modo pro 2 hidis et dimidio. Terra est una car. In dominio est una et unus villanus et 5 cotarii cum dim. car. Valuit 40 solidos. Modo 50 solidos.

Terra Radulfi de Toden. In Wanetinz Hund.

RADULFUS DE TODENI tenet de Rege Cerletone et Drogo de eo. Tres liberi homines tenuerunt tempore Regis Edwardi. Tunc et modo pro 7 hidis. Terra est 7 car. In dominio est una car. et 4 villani et 13 cotarii cum una car. Ibi dimid. mol. de 5 solidis et 21 acræ prati. Valuit 100 solidos. Modo 6 libras. Hæc terra est de feudo Rogerii Comititis.

Testa de Nevill.

Johannes de Pavilly tenet in Cherleton unum feodum de feodo Walteri de Clifford de Honore Clifford.

Egidius de Erley in eadem villa dimidium feodi de feodo Hugonis de Burlay de Honore Bristestowe in Corn.

Galfridus de Bono fossato in eadem villa tenet 4tam partem unius feodi de feodo Comitis de Warewyk.

Johannes de la Wyk in eadem 4tam partem unius feodi de feodo et honore Comitis de Ferrariis.

In 1221, Cherleton was assessed 15 shillings for 7 carucates and an half.

A manor in Charlton belonged, in the reign of Henry VI. and afterwards, to the family of Carew¹. Perhaps at an earlier period, Thomas de Carru had property in the neighbouring parish of Denchworth, in 1333².

In the year 1442, John Hyde and others gave to the Chantry house of St. John the Baptist, at Fyfield, (founded there pursuant to the will of Sir John Golafre, who died in that year,) the manors of Bawdwinstone, alias Baldwin's Court, and Wykes or Wick in Charlton³.

On the dissolution of chantries, in 1547, these manors, by the name of Charlton Baldewins, were granted to William and Richard Owen⁴.

In 1558, Richard Owen had licence to alienate the manor of Charlton to William Wyrndnam.

Pedigree of Wyrndnam.

1. William Wyrndnam of Farnborough, settled at Charlton in 1558.
2. Richard Wyrndnam of Charlton, son of William, married ——— daughter of ——— Holdway of Hampshire, and had two sons, Thomas and John.
3. Thomas Wyrndnam of Charlton married Elizabeth, daughter to William Franklin of East Challow, and had three sons, William; Thomas; and John: and two daughters, Ellen, wife of John Pound of Drayton; and Margaret, of John James of Harwell.

¹ Esch. ² Carta 7 Edw. III. ³ Inq. ad quod dam. 20 Hen. VI. ⁴ Rot. orig.
1 Edw. VI.

4. William Wyrndnam of Charlton, eldest son, married Mary, daughter to Robert Boswell, of Combe in Hampshire, Esq. and was father of Robert; Margery; Mary; Elizabeth; and Dorothy, who married Jasper Scoles of Charlton.

5. Robert Wyrndnam, Esq. of Charlton, in 1623, married Alice, daughter to Hugh Hyde, Esq. of Letcombe Regis, and had issue, George; Thomas; Bridget; Mary; and Cicely.

6. George Wyrndnam, Esq. of Priors' Hold, in 1623, married Elizabeth, daughter of Bartholomew Tipping, Esq. of Oxfordshire, and had three daughters, coheirs, Martha; Catherine; and Dorothy.

Arms. Sable, a chevron ermine between three bears' heads erased argent, muzzled or.

Crest. A bear's head couped argent, collared sable, muzzled or.

Shortly afterwards, the Wilmots possessed the manor. Sir George Wilmot twice received King Charles I. at Charlton during the civil war. On the night of the 18th of September, 1643, the king supped and slept at the house, in his march to Oxford, after raising the siege of Gloucester. On Thursday, the 21st of November, 1644, the King again lodged there, and proceeded the following day, to Sir Robert Pye's house at Faringdon^{*}.

Pedigree of Wilmot.

William Wilmot, Gent. of Wantage, died in 1618, aged 76. He married Cicely, daughter of Hugh Hyde, Esq. of Letcombe Regis, and had issue, Sir George; Frances, married to William Danyell, of St. Margaret's, near Marlborough, in Wiltshire; and Cicely, wife to Thomas Garrard of Lamborne.

Sir George Wilmot, Knt. of Charlton, was born in 1601, and was Sheriff of Berkshire in 1627. He married Margaret, daughter to

^{*} Visitation of Berkshire, 1623.

^{*} Iter Carolinum. Sir Robert Pye's house at Faringdon was at this time used as a garrison by the governor of the town, for the royal army. Sir Robert himself was an officer in the Parliamentary army, and headed an attack on the house in 1646. This Sir Robert died in 1660. It was his son of the same name and rank, who married a daughter of John Hampden, "the zealot of rebellion," and was afterwards Equerry to King Charles II. and Knight of the Shire for Berks. He died in 1701.

Richard Aldworth, citizen of London, and had two sons, William, and Richard. Sir George was living in 1664.

William Wilmot, Esq. of Up Lamborne, died in 1684, aged 58. He had three wives. The first was Helena, daughter of John Lord Paulet, of Hinton, who died in 1651. The second, Mary, daughter to Edmond Hungerford, Esq. of Cadenham. By her he had a son named George, who died young. His third wife was Mary, daughter of Richard Jervoise, Esq. of Herriard in Hampshire, by whom he had a son, William, who died young, in 1666. His third wife survived him^a.

Arms. Argent, on a fess gules between three eagles' heads erased sable an unicorn sejant between two fleur de lys or.

Crest. A demy ounce proper holding a battle-axe or. Granted Feb. 10, 1627, by William Segar^b.

The manor of Charlton, and a farm situated at the north eastern extremity of the hamlet, called Tullwick, or Windsor's farm, were purchased in the early part of the last century, by Mr. Matthew Wymondesold, and have since passed with Lockinge. The principal estates, however, in the hamlet belong to two farmers.

It appears, that in the 17th century, there were several families resident, and possessing estates, in Charlton.

Gregory Norton, Esq. of Charlton, was in the commission as a Justice of the Peace, in 1601. Sir Robert Hyde is described in his pedigree as of the same, in the reign of James I. A branch of the Kentish Bathursts had a residence at Charlton during the reign of Charles II.

Samuel Bathurst, third son of Randolph Bathurst, Esq. of Horton Kirby in Kent, and brother to Sir Edward Bathurst of the same, was of Charlton in 1664, being then fifty years of age. He married Dorothy, daughter of Edward Scoles of the same place. His children in 1664, were Edmund, then aged 16; Jasper; Samuel; and Dorothy.

Arms. Sable, two bars ermine, in chief three crosses patees or, in fess point a mullet for difference^c.

^a She died Oct. 22, 1728, and was buried in Wantage Church.

^b Visitation of Berkshire, 1623 and 1665.

^c Visitation of Berkshire, 1664.

There are no remains of mansions of any consequence in Charlton. On the extreme south western point of Charlton down, adjoining the ridgway, is a tumulus of considerable size.

In 1801, this hamlet, together with West Lockinge, which was returned with it, contained 62 houses, and 307 inhabitants.

In 1821, Charlton alone contained 43 houses, and 215 inhabitants.

Sums collected by poor rates were, in 1813, £708; in 1814, £602; in 1815, £563^d.

Hamlet of Grove.

Grove, forming the northern part of the parish of Wantage, is a hamlet of considerable size.

The manor was given by King Stephen, in 1142, to the Prior and Convent of Bermondsey in Surrey*. After the dissolution, it appears to have belonged to a family who derived their name from the place. Several of these are buried in the south aisle of Wantage church. On the death of Francis Grove, Esq. of Stanwell in Middlesex, in 1805, this estate passed to his relation, Mrs. Diana Caswall, daughter of Timothy Caswall, Esq. sometime of Sacombe Park, in Hertfordshire. She is the present proprietor.

There are several other farms in the hamlet, one of which, having passed with Wantage, belongs to Mr. Bunn.

George Butler, Esq. has an estate, called a manor, in Grove, purchased, previously to 1747, by Mr. Robert Butler of Wantage, of Thomas Allen, and Richard Winterbourn.

It is stated that a chapel, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, formerly existed there^f.

This hamlet contained in $\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 1801, 95 \\ 1821, 96 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$ houses, and $\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 394 \\ 481 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$ inhabitants.

Sums raised by poor rates: In 1803, £414.

1813, £664.

1814, £641.

1815, £454.^g

* Parliamentary Returns.

^d Dugdale's Monasticon, vol. i. p. 640.

^e Willis's Parochiale Anglicanum, published 1733. It is there spoken of as destroyed.

^f Parliamentary Returns.

West Lockinge.

This hamlet, which forms the eastern side of the parish, comprises one long narrow farm; extending five miles north and south, and about a quarter of a mile in breadth.

It pays church rates to the Vicar of Wantage, but maintains its own poor, and repairs its own roads. In the returns of 1801, when it contained 60 inhabitants, it was included with Charlton; in 1821, with East Lockinge.

At the Norman survey, the manor belonged to Henry de Ferrers.

Terra Henrici de Ferreres. In Wanetinz Hund.

HENRICUS DE FERRERES tenet LACHINGE et Hubertus de Henrico. Siwardus tenuit de Rege Edwardo. Tunc et modo pro 10 hidis. Terra est 6 car. In dominio sunt 2 car. et 3 villani et 14 cotarii cum 2 car. Ibi unus servus et 40 acræ prati. Valuit 10 libras. Modo 8 libras.

The manor was held under this noble family by the Cursons, ancestors to the present Viscount Curzon and Lord Scarsdale.

Giraline de Curzun made the following grant of tythes in West Lockinge to the Abbey of Abingdon, in the reign of Henry II. through the procurement of the Sacristan of the Abbey:

——— decimam XXX acrarum de West Lakinge quam parentes sui prius concesserant, et ipse altari Sanctæ Mariæ concessit, addens de porcellis sive agnellis aut caseis aut rebus aliis quæ decimari solent decimam, quam priores sui minime dederant. Hanc vero donationem super altare Sanctæ Mariæ devotus obtulit, trium tantum acrarum decima de XXX ecclesiæ de Waneting reservata^b.

Testa de Nevill.

Stephanus de Curson tenet in West Laking unum feodum de feodo Comitis de Ferrariis.

Johannes de la Wyk in eadem villa tenet quartam partem unius feodi de feodo Comitis de Ferrariis.

^b Cartulary of Abingdon, quoted by Selden on Tythes, cap. xi.

In 1221, West Lakinge was assessed 14 shillings for 7 carucates of land.

The ancient arms of the Cursons were *vaire or and gules*, on a chief *azure three horse-shoes argent*. These were borne in allusion to their superior lords, the Earls of Derby, of the Ferrers family, whose original arms were, *Argent, six horse-shoes sable*.

At a later period, the manor belonged to the Hungerfords of Cadenham. Walter Hungerford, Esq. held it in 1573¹.

Shortly afterwards, it became the property of the Reade family, who acquired considerable estates in Berkshire, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It is now the jointure of the dowager Lady Reade.

Rectory and Vicarage.

Previously to the Norman survey, Peter the Bishop held two thirds of the Rectory, with four hides of lands thereto pertaining.

This, at the survey, was in possession of the king, having been the private property of the Bishop above mentioned, (probably at that time deceased,) and not parcel of his episcopal estates.

William the Deacon held the other part under the king.

The Rectory and Advowson were afterwards given by King Henry II. to the monastery of Bec Harlewin in Normandy².

On the dissolution of alien Priories, in the reign of Henry V. they lapsed to the Crown.

John, the celebrated Duke of Bedford, and Regent of France, who died in 1436 seised of this Rectory, among other estates in the county, made King Henry VI. his heir.

He granted both to the Dean and Canons of Windsor. They are now patrons of the Vicarage, which is in the Deanery of Abingdon, but within the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean of Salisbury. It is stated by mistake, in page 51, that this jurisdiction appertained to the Dean of Windsor.³

Gilbert Basset gave to the Abbey of Abingdon, with his son entering into religious orders in that monastery, the tythe of his land in Wantage, to be employed for ever "in usum pauperum⁴." This was

¹ *Paschæ Recorda*, 16 Eliz.

² *Dugdale's Monasticon*, vol. ii. p. 954.

³ *Selden on Tythes*, and *Kennett's Paroch. Antiq.* vol. i. p. 110.

in the reign of Henry II. and accounts for the appearance of the arms of that Abbey in a window of the church.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1291.

	Taxatio.	Decima.
Vicar. de Wanetyng	£12. 0s. 0d.	£1. 4s. 0d.
Porcio Abbatis de Abendon in eadem	£3. 6s. 8d.	£0. 6s. 8d.
Vicar. de Hungerford in eadem	£8. 0s. 0d.	£0. 16s. 0d.
Vicar. de Schaldeborne in eadem	£5. 0s. 0d.	£0. 10s. 0d.

The Vicarage is rated in the Liber Regis, at £35. 2s. 8d. The estimated annual value in 1742 was £120.^m

The baptismal and marriage entries in the Parish Register begin October 23, 1538. The burials commence in 1542.

The church, which is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is a spacious and handsome structure, built in the form of a cross, and traditionally reported to have been founded by the Fitz-Warines in the reign of Edward III.

The style of architecture is principally, if not entirely, of that era. A massive square tower rises in the centre, supported by four enormous pillars.

The nave has lately been ceiled with wood. The corbells, which support the roof, are carved with a variety of figures in fantastic attitudes, heads of animals, &c. Above, on each side, is a row of shields, containing anagrams and various devices. The arms of Fitz-Warine occur once, but no others.

Ashmole has noticed the following arms, remaining in the windows in 1666:

In the north aisle:

Azure, a cross patonce between four martlets or. Arms of the Abbey of Abingdon.

France and England quarterly.

Quarterly per fess indented argent and sableⁿ.

^m Ecton's Thesaurus.

ⁿ This, if correctly copied, is a third variation of colours in the Fitz-Warine arms: Sir William, who was the forty-seventh Knight of the Garter, in succession from the first institution of the Order, bore, Quarterly per fess indented *ermine* and *gules*: Sir Fulke, who was the fifty-first, bore the shield *argent* and *gules*. *Ashmole's Order of the Garter*.

Quarterly per fess indented argent and gules. Fitz-Warine.

Bourchier, Argent, a cross engrailed gules between four water bougets sable, quartering, gules billettee a fess argent, Lovaine; impaling, Fitz-Warine, Per fess indented argent and gules, quartering, Argent two bends nebulee sable^o.

Arms of the See of Canterbury, impaling Bourchier quarterly, as above. Arms of Archbishop Bourchier^p.

Of these, the only arms which remain at present are France and England; and Bourchier impaling Fitz-Warine.

In the eastern window of the chancel is a modern attempt at stained glass, mixed with some old fragments.

Chancel.

Against the north wall is an altar tomb, whereon lie the effigies of a knight, cross-legged, with the Order of the Garter round the left leg, and his lady, in alabaster; their hands are represented in the attitude of prayer. Above them was formerly an arched canopy, much ornamented, of which scarcely a fragment remains. The statues, being totally unprotected, are lamentably defaced by names and initials carved on them. This has been supposed to be intended for Sir William Fitz-Warine^q.

On the floor of the chancel, without the rails, lies a gravestone, containing, in brass plates, the figure of an ecclesiastic. Round the

^o In marshalling ancient arms, it was a common practice to place the coat of the most distinguished family in the first quarter, which was probably done in this case, as the match of the Bourchiers was not with the Fitz-Warine family, but with Anne, daughter of Sir Richard Hankford, by the heir of the Fitz-Warines.

All these arms, either designedly, or by the ignorance of the artist, are so placed, that the right view of them is from the outside of the church; and Ashmole, in copying them from the interior, has made them unintelligible. His mistake is corrected in the above description. The two shields which remain are in the same situation.

^p Thomas Bourchier, a younger son of William Earl of Ewe, and brother to the first Earl of Essex, and to William Lord Fitz-Warine, was consecrated Bishop of Worcester in 1436; translated to Ely in 1444; and finally to the Archiepiscopal See of Canterbury in 1454, which he enjoyed till 1486. He was likewise a Cardinal, Lord Chancellor, and Chancellor of Oxford.

^q Sir Fulke was buried at Whittington in Shropshire, another principal lordship belonging to his family.

verge of it was the following inscription, of which only the first seven words remain.

Of your charitie pray for the soule of Maister William Gedding, late Vicar of thys church, and Vicar of All Hallowe, Barking, which William decessed the XXX day of December, the yere of our lord MCCCCCXII. On whois soule Jhu have mercy. Amen.

Against the south wall is fixed the figure of a man carved in brass : there is likewise in a chest, the effigies of a woman, both of which probably belonged to a gravestone in the chancel, which, in Ashmole's time, contained also the following epitaph, which is now placed against a pillar in the south transept :

Hic jacet Rogerus Merlawe et Katerina ux̄ ejus: qui quidem Rogerus obiit 12 die mensis maii An°. Dni. MCCCCLX. Et dicta Katerina obiit, tercio die Januarii An° Dni, MCCCCLIX. Quorum aiabus ppiciet' deus. Amen.

In the chancel, without the communion rails, are several memorials of the Wilmots.

On a black marble slab is the following inscription :

Here lies interred the body of Helena, daughter John Lord Paulet, Baron of Hinton St. George, in the county of Somerset, and wife of William Wilmot, son and heir of Sir George Wilmot, of Charleton, in the county of Berks, Knight, who departed this lyfe on the 12th day of May, Anno Domini 1651.

On another :

Gulielmus Wilmot de Up Lambourn in Comitatu Berks, Armiger, obiit primo die Novem. Anno 1684.

Mary Wilmot, died October 22, 1728.

On a gravestone were the figures of a man and his wife, with this inscription, all in brass plates :

Here lyeth buried William Wilmot, Gent. who died the day of Decem. Anno Domini 1618. He married Cicely Hyde, one of the daughters of Hough Hyde, of Letcombe Regis, Esquire, by whom he had six children, two sons, Hough and George Wilmot, and four daughters, Cicilye, Martha, Fraunces, and Bridget Wilmot. Whilst he lived he was, to his superiors respective, to his equals friendly, to his inferiours compassionate, to the poore charitable; who, after 76 years, travell in this world, by a vertueous departure recommended his soule to the mercy of his

Saviour; in memory whereof, his sons in law, Thomas Garrard and Thomas Tempest, have placed this stone as a monument to his posterity, the 20th day of June, A°. 1619.

. vivit auxilium meum. In manus tuas Domine commendo spiritum meum. Redemisti me sanguine tuo, Domine, Deus veritatis. In te, Domine, speravi, non confundar in æternum.

This epitaph is recorded by Ashmole, but at present part of the brasses are gone, and the rest so much worn, as to be almost illegible.

Against the north wall is a tablet containing this inscription :

Videte in tumulis proximos ut in amore vivos Johannem Wilson generosum, et Mariam uxorem ejus, et Matildam filiam ejus unicam: Quorum memoriæ suæque pietatis monumentum hoc posuit Edwardus Wilson, Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalauræus, hujus Ecclesiæ pro tempore Patronus. Qui de una fidelium Resurrectione certus cum iis intumulari curavit.

1621.

O! homo moreris!

Arms. Azure, a wolf rampant between three mullets argent.

Over the south door of the chancel is a large monument, containing three half length figures, of white marble: under the first is the following inscription :

In memory of William Wilmot, of Up Lambourne, in the county of Berks, Esq. son of Sir George Wilmot, of Charlton, in the said county, Kt. which William dyed the 1st day of November, 1684.

Under the next figure, which represents a child in a loose habit :

In memory of William, son of the said William Wilmot, (by Mary his third wife,) who died in his childhood the 22d day of January, 1666.

Under the third figure, which represents a female :

Mary (the 3rd wife of the said William Wilmot, the daughter of Richard Jer-voyce, of Heriard, in the county of Southton, Esq.) erected this monument in memory of her deceased Husband and Son.

The arms, which were painted, are effaced.

Within the communion rails are several gravestones, containing the following inscriptions :

In memory of Mary Shaw, daughter of the Reverend Edward and Elizabeth Shaw, who died October 18th, 1813, Aged 24.

On another :

Here lies the remains of Mrs. Margaret and Mrs. Deborah Trumbull, two loving sisters, daughters of the Rev. Mr. Trumbull, formerly of Witney in Oxfordshire. Deborah dyed Dec. 13, 1757, Aged 76 years. Margaret dyed May 29, 1765, Aged 87 years.

On another :

H. S. E.

Charles William Malet, who died Jan. 31, 1749, Aged 77 years. Also Hesther his wife, who died March 24, 1758, Aged 74 years.

In the north aisle, against the wall dividing it from the chancel, is fixed the effigies of a knight in complete armour, his head resting on a helmet, his feet on a lion ; below, the following inscription, all in brass plates :

In grcia et mia Dei hic jacet Ivo Fitzwarin Miles, qui obiit sexto die mensis Septembris, Anno dni Millo CCCCXIII^o. Cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

This formerly lay on the ground ; it now occupies a more secure situation.

Sir Ivo Fitz-Warine was son of Sir William : he attended the Earl of Buckingham at the siege of Nantes, in 1381, and died seised of lands in Wantage in 1414. He was never summoned to Parliament. Eleanor, his daughter and heir, married Sir John Chidioke.

At the east end of the south aisle was the cemetery of the Groves of Grove.

Against the east wall is a monument bearing this inscription :

Near this place lye the remains of Francis Grove, an hopeful young Gentleman, the eldest branch of the Groves of Grove. He died Dec. 9th, 1738, in the prime of his life, aged twenty-four years. He married Goddard Maria Ready, Daughter of Alexander Ready, Gent. by whom he had one Son, who died in his Father's lifetime, and lyes with him. His sorrowful widow placed this to their memories.

In the same vault are interred the Remains of John Grove, of Stanwell, in the

county of Middēx, Esq. who closed a life of the most exemplary virtue and unwearied benevolence, on Sunday, March the 24th, 1805, in the 85th year of his age. This tribute to his respected memory is paid by his affectionate relative, Diana Caswall, daughter of the late Timothy Caswall, Esq. M. P. of Sacombe Park, in the county of Herts, who, together with all who lived within the sphere of this truly excellent man, will long cherish the most lively regret for his loss, and a tender recollection of his many virtues.

Arms. Grove; Ermine, on a chevron gules three escallops or, impaling, Argent, three cross crosslets sable, on a chief gules a lion passant gardant or.

Crest. A talbot seiant sable, collared argent.

On a black marble slab :

Here lieth the body of Francis Grove, of Grove, in this Parish, Gent. He departed this life the 8th Jan. A^o. D. 1697, in the 53rd yeare of his age. Also of Francis, son of Francis Grove, who dyed 1714, aged 22.

On a plain gravestone, in double columns :

Here lyeth Frances his wife, who died the 12th of September, Anno Domini, 1684.	Here lyeth the Body of William Hardwick, Vicar of this Church, who dy'd the 7th of November, Anno Domini, 1685.
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Here needs no epitaph
To make them fam'd,
The Good are praised
When they are only nam'd.

At the west end of this aisle is a vault belonging to the family of Stamp, who possessed an estate in the parish.

Against the west wall is a monument bearing this inscription :

Near this place lieth interr'd the Body of Berenburg Stamp, Gent. who died Sep. the 15, 1757, Aged 37.

Likewise the body of John Stamp, son of the above Berenburg Stamp, who died July 1st, 1773, Aged 22 years.

Also of John Watson, Gent. who died April 12, 1784, Aged 31 years.

Mrs. Margaret Stamp, Relict of the above Berenburg Stamp, Gent. died Sep. 2, 1790, Aged 66 years.

Arms. Stamp; Sable, a fess ermine between three colts passant, in full speed argent, impaling, Gyronny of eight, gules and sable, on a fess or three cinquefoils of the first.

On a monument near the above :

To the memory of John Stamp, Gent. who died July 28, 1728, aged 41. Likewise Mary his wife, who died May 14, 1728, aged 39. Also two of their daughters, Sarah, who died July 8, 1738, aged 17; and Lydia, who died June 7, 1741, aged 26.

And also Mary Eldridge, the other daughter of the said John Stamp, who died August 2nd, 1768, aged 51 years.

Also of John Eldridge, Gent. who died March 10th, 1784, aged 66 years.

Mrs. Harriot Eldridge, the 2nd wife of the said John Eldridge, died Jan. 2nd, 1806, aged 78.

Arms. Stamp, as before, impaling, Sable, a chevron between three lures argent.

Over this aisle is a low heavy gallery, erected in 1769, by Thomas Garrard and Joseph Stevens.

A gallery is likewise to be erected over the opposite aisle, for which purpose the roof has lately been raised several feet.

The gallery at the west end of the church was erected principally at the expense of William Masemore, who died November 13, 1707, aged 67. He also gave to the governors of the town lands £100. now vested in land; also £20. to be given away to the poor of Wantage in one day.

Ashmole has recorded the following monumental inscriptions, which are no longer visible :

In the nave, on a brass plate :

Orate pro anime Johannis Kylbi qui obiit in vigilia Scti Michis Arch. Anno Dni. MCCCCLXXXI. Cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

In the south aisle, the effigies of a man in a gown, lying between his two wives, with this inscription at their feet, all in brass plates :

Pray for the Soules of Water Tawbot, and Alys his Wife, which Water decessyd the 18th day of April, in the yere of our Lord, MCCCCXXII. On whose Soule Jhesu have mercy. Amen.

Beneath were likewise the figures of five sons and four daughters.

On the south side of the church-yard is a small ancient building, having a Norman arch at the north entrance. This was formerly a distinct chapel, as, even in very early times, its size must have been

insufficient to have answered the purpose of a parochial church. It is now used as a school-house, being divided into two stories, the lower forming the school-room, the upper containing some small apartments for books, &c.

The schoolmaster is allowed by the governors a salary of £30 per annum. He must be a Graduate of one of the Universities.

There is likewise an English School, the master of which is allowed £15 per annum.

Mr. Robert Styles, in 1680, founded an alms-house at Wantage, for twelve poor persons, who receive each three shillings and six pence a week.

The amount of poor rates raised in the township of Wantage, for the year ending the 25th of March, 1824, was £1042. 3s. 4d.

An Act of Parliament for the Town of Wantinge, in the County of Berks, passed in the 39th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1597.

WHEREAS diverse Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, scituate, lying, and being in the several Parishes, Hamletts, Towns, and Fields of Wantinge, East Chalowe, Grove, Charlton, Hanney, Woodhill, and Letcomb Regis, in the said County of Berks, now commonly called and known by the name of the Town Lands of Wantinge, have been heretofore, some in the time of the late King Henry the Sixth, and some in the time of the late King Henry the Seventh, given and granted by diverse and sundry persons to certain feoffees and their heirs then inhabiting within the said Town and Parish of Wantinge, upon special Trust and Confidence reposed in them and their heirs, for imploying the Issues and Profits of the same Lands and Premises for ever, to good and charitable Uses within the said Town and Parish: And whereas the same feoffees and their heirs of long time after the said Grant did put in use the said charitable uses of relief of poor people, amendment of highways and maintaining of a Schoolmaster in the said Town and Parish, with the Issues and Profits of the same Lands, untill of late that some few of the same Town have procured themselves and some few of their friends to be new feoffees of the same, and have made, or procured to be made, Gifts in Tayle to their Children and Kindred, whereby the Trusts, Confidences, and charitable Uses aforesaid of the said Lands are likely to be interrupted, destroyed, and cut off, to the great prejudice of the Poor and needy people of the same Town, and to the evil example of others: Be it therefore enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that there shall be from henceforth for ever, Twelve persons within the said Town and Parish of Wantinge, which shall be Governours of the Town Lands of Wantinge aforesaid, which Twelve persons shall have a perpetual succession, and shall be called and known by the name of the Governours of the Town Lands of Wantinge in the County of Berks, and by the same name shall and may for ever purchase, receive, and take, give and grant, demise and let to farm, sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, in all suits, pleas, and Courts whatsoever and wheresoever within this Realme. And that the said Governours and their Successors for ever shall be a body politique in deed and in name, and shall and may have and use a common Seal to serve for the necessary use and affairs of the said body Politique. And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that *Edmond Fettyplace, Esquire^a, John Dolman, Esquire^b, Francis Moore, Esquire^c, Thomas Aldworth, Merchant,*

^a Of Childrey, afterwards knighted.

^b Of Frethorne's manor in Childrey.

^c Of Fawley, afterwards knighted.

He was Author of Reports, &c.

Robert Wirdnam, Gent. William Anger, William Talbotte, William Tubb, Richard Webbe, Thomas Aldworth, the younger, Thomas Clement, and John Snodham, shall be the first and present Governours of the said Town Lands of Wantinge, in the said County of Berks. And that so often as and whensoever it shall fortune any of the said Governours to decease, or for any reasonable cause seeming good to the greatest part of the said Governours to be removed, the residue of the Governours for the time being shall and may within forty days next after such death or removing from time to time hereafter for ever elect and choose one other of the better sort of the Inhabitants within the said Town or Parish of Wantinge, to be a Governour amongst the rest, in the place, room, and stead of the party that so shall dye or be removed. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and other hereditaments in the several parishes, hamletts, towns, and fields of Wantinge, East Challowe, Charlton, Stevington, Hanney, Woodhill, and Letcombe Regis, or any of them commonly called or known by the name of the Town Lands of Wantinge, and also one Messuage in Wantinge, and one acre of land in Charlton, called Silverlocks, lately purchased with the Profits of the said Town Lands, to be and continue as part of the said Town Lands, shall, from henceforth for ever, be vested and settled in the said Governours and their Successors, to be by their directions for ever used, converted, and imployed yearly, to and for the relief of the poor people of the said Town, and to and for the amendment of the highways of the said Town and Parish, and to and for the maintaining of a Schoolmaster to teach Gramer within the said Town of Wantinge. Saving to all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, their Heirs and Successors, and every of them, (other then the Donors, Givers, and feofers of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or any of them, and all such as claim the same or any part thereof from them or any of them, or from, by, or under any pretended concealment of the same Lands or any part thereof,) All such Estate, Right, Title, and Interest, as they or any of them have of, in, to, or out of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments aforesaid, or any of them. Provided always, that whereas diverse several Leases have been made of diverse several parts of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to diverse and sundry persons by the feoffees aforesaid, of which Leases some have been made for good considerations of mony paid, and some other and the greatest part have been made for small or no considerations, to preferr the friends, children, and kindred of the said feoffees, or some of them, contrary to the Trust and good uses aforesaid, Be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that the Lord Chancellor of England, or the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being, shall and may, within one year next after the end of this Session of Parliament, award a Commission out of her Majestie's Court of Chancery, under the Great Seal of England, to be directed to such persons as he shall think meet, not exceeding the number of seven, and whereof Sir John Popham, Knight, now

Lord Chief Justice of the Pleas before her Highness to be holden if he shall be then living, to be one, to survey the said Leases, and to hear and determine the estates, claims, pretences, and titles thereof, and to certifie their doings into her Majestie's said Court of Chancery, which Commissioners or the greater number of them (whereof the said Lord Chief Justice, if he be then living, to be one) by vertue of the said Commission and of this present Act, shall have full power and authority to hear and determine all and every the Estates, Interests, Claims, and Titles, of the said Leases, and to allow or disallow of them or any of them according to their discretions, and shall and may cause Proclamations to be made in her Majestie's name in open markett within the said Towne of Wantinge, fourteen days at the least before their sitting upon the said Commission, of the time and place of execution of the said Commission, Requiring by the said Proclamation all and every persons that have any Estate or Interest in possession or reversion by, from, or under any Lease or Leases for life, lives, year, or years, of the Land and Tenements aforesaid, or any of them, to attend the said Commissioners, or the most part of them, (whereof the said Lord Chief Justice, if he be then living, to be one,) at the time and place appointed for execution of the said Commission, and then and there to exhibit and preferr his and their and every of their Lease and Estate, together with the just and true consideration of mony or other consideration paid for the same, and to produce his and their Witnesses for proof thereof. And if any person or persons shall fayle of exhibiting his said Lease, Estate, and Interest before the said Commissioners, or the most part of them, (whereof the said Lord Chief Justice, if he be then living, to be one,) at the time and place aforesaid, Then the said Lease so not exhibited shall be void, and the said Commissioners, or the most part of them, (whereof the said Lord Chief Justice, if he be then living, to be one,) shall and may nevertheless proceed upon such other information as they shall have to allowing or disallowing of the same Lease or Leases, Estate or Interest, in general or particular words, as to them shall seem meet, And after certificate made and returned by the said Commissioners or the most part of them (whereof the said Lord Chief Justice, if he be then living, to be one,) into her Majestie's Court of Chancery, all such Leases, Estates, and Interests for year or years, life or lives, as the said Commissioners or the most part of them (whereof the said Lord Chief Justice, if he be then living, to be one,) shall certify to be by them or the most part of them (whereof the said Lord Chief Justice, if he be then living, to be one) disallowed, shall be void and of none effect. And all such as they or the most part of them (whereof the said Lord Chief Justice, if he be then living, to be one,) shall certifie to be by them or the most part of them allowed and approved, shall stand good and effectual; and in the meantime untill such certificate made, Be it enacted, that the said Lease and every of them shall be of as good force and effect and of no better, as now they are at the time of making this present Act, any thing before in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always and be it enacted, that it shall not be lawful to or

for the said Governours or any of their Successors to make any Grants, Demises, or Leases of the Lands and Tenements aforesaid, or any of them, for any longer time or term then for the Term of one and twenty years or three lives, in possession and and not in reversion, whereupon the ancient accustomed yearly Rent or more shall be reserved, payable yearly during the said same Terms to the said Governours and their Successors. Provided always and be it further enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, That the said Governours and their Successors in every third year for ever hereafter, from the end of this present Parliament, shall, before the Bushoppe of the Diocese of Salisbury and his Successors Bushoppes of the said Diocese for the time being, and in the vacation of the said Busshopricke, before the Dean of the Cathedrall Church of Salisbury for the time being, make and deliver up in writing a true, just, and perfect Accompt of all the Rents, Revenues, Fynes, Issues, and Profitts, which hereafter from time to time shall be collected, taken, or received of the said Town Lands, and of all other Lands and Tenements which they shall hereafter purchase to them and their Successors, and of the bestowing and employing the same; And that every of the said Busshoppes for the time being, and during the vacation of such Busshopricke, the said Dean for the time being shall have authority by this present Act to hear and determine and reforme the said Accompts according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 22. In the Andrews Baronetage, for 1769, read 1766.

Page 24. Castillion family.

The Rev. Herbert Randolph, Rector of Letcombe Basset, who is descended by a female heir from the English branch, has in his possession a small quarto volume, entitled, "Elogi Historici di alcuni Personaggi della famiglia Castigliona," printed at Mantua in 1606. This copy has the autograph of Sir Francis Castillion, to whom it was sent over, in 1610, by his cousin, Count Baldazar di Castiglione. It deduces them from a very early period.

Page 32. This list also contains a few arms belonging to families who have appeared in the county since the disuse of Heralds Visitations.

Page 67. The branch of the Fetyplaces represented by Sir Thomas was the younger, as appears by the difference of a martlet in his arms.

Ibid. In Portugal, illegitimacy was not regarded as a material obstacle. King John I. who was himself illegitimate, in a letter, dated 1416, to Sir John Pelham, then a person of great eminence in the court of Henry V. of England, desires him "to shew the Lady Beatrice his daughter (being deprived of her husband the Earl of Arundel) the same favour and affection he had before shewed to her, which he should always gratefully acknowledge."

Ibid. The family of Fetyplace, in their several branches, held at different times upwards of thirty manors, besides rectories and other estates in this county, not one of which, excepting the manor of Rampanes, remains in the possession of their descendants.

In the Gentleman's Magazine for April 1743, it is stated, that Sir George Fetyplace, Baronet, (the last of the four brothers, sons of the first Baronet, who successively enjoyed the title, and died without issue,) died possessed of £100,000 ready money, and £5000 per annum in landed property. The Oxfordshire estates were very considerable.

John Fetyplace, Esq. (perhaps the representative of the Besils Legh branch) was a Colonel in the Parliamentary army, and, in 1642, Governor of Cirencester, which he garrisoned for the Parliament, but it was shortly afterwards taken by Prince Rupert, and the Governor made prisoner. There is a long account of the siege in a printed history of that town.

Page 70. I was misinformed respecting the size of the Rectorial estate of Childrey. It comprises above 600 acres.

There was formerly a warren on the Downs in this parish.

Page 71. John Baker, alias Elton, is undoubtedly the same person who was Canon of Salisbury, and in 1528, founded a fellowship at Brasen-nose College, in Oxford.

Ibid. Dr. Edward Pocock, the celebrated Orientalist, was born at Oxford in 1604. He was the first Arabic Professor at Oxford, on the foundation of Archbishop Laud, by whom he was greatly patronized. He was afterwards Regius Professor of Hebrew, and Canon of Christ Church. He died in 1691, aged 87.

Page 155. There is a mistake in the number of acres contained in the parish of Lockinge. Rocque has considerably underrated the size of West Ginge, which altogether contains as much as 700 acres. The larger division of East Lockinge also (including West Betterton) certainly contains a greater number of acres than stated in his admeasurement.

Page 172. It appears by the following extract, made by Ashmole himself, from a record in Queen's College, that the church of Spersholt *was given* to that society by Sir Robert Achard.

Excerpta e libro obitali seu martilogio Coll. Reg. Oxon.
Robertus Archard miles quondam dnus de Sparsholt dedit huic
Collegio Eccliam de Sparsholt.

Page 173. A deed of Sir Thomas de la Mare, dated at Aldermaston, 1 Hen. IV. is sealed with the arms of Achard and De la Mare, quarterly, Achard occupying the first and fourth quarter.

THE END.

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